

## Equipment Maintenance OPERATIONAL WORKLOAD CONTROL

This regulation establishes policies, describes operating procedures, and assigns responsibilities for internal workload control functions at AFLC depot maintenance facilities (OC-ALC, OO-ALC, SA-ALC, SM-ALC, and WR-ALC).

	Paragraph	Page
<b>Chapter 1 - Policy and Control of Workload</b>		
General .....	1-1	3
Relationship with Other Functions .....	1-2	3
Operating Policies .....	1-3	3
Stabilization of Rates .....	1-4	3
Workload Requirements .....	1-5	3
Project Orders .....	1-6	4
Workload Generation .....	1-7	4
Hourly Sales Rates and End Item Sales Prices (EISP) .....	1-8	5
Terms Explained .....	1-9	6
Responsibilities of MAW (Resources Management Division) .....	1-10	6
Work Performance Category Descriptions (Job designator) .....	1-11	7
Field Team Requirements .....	1-12	9
<b>Chapter 2 - Procedures</b>		
Job Order Number (JON) Assignment .....	2-1	11
Temporary Work Requests .....	2-2	12
Production and Control .....	2-3	18
Project Order Status and Tracking .....	2-4	19
Sales .....	2-5	19
File Maintenance .....	2-6	19
<b>Chapter 3 - Data System Product and Descriptions</b>		
Data Products .....	3-1	22
Inquiry Reports .....	3-2	30
<b>Attachments</b>		
1. G004L System Product Abbreviations and Acronyms .....		32
2. AFLC Form 971, Maintenance Production Transaction Data Elements and Edits (Card Codes J, K, R, and S) .....		37
3. G004L Message/Purpose .....		64
4. G004L Products .....		76
5. AFLC Form 206, System Edits/Messages .....		78
<b>Figures</b>		
A2-1. AFLC Form 971, Maintenance Production Transactions .....		40
A2-2. G004L Interrogation Request (QAL) .....		41
A2-3. AF Form 1530, Serial Number Record .....		45
A2-4. AF Form 1530, Customer Address Table .....		47
A2-5. AF Form 1530, Planner's Address Tables .....		50

Supersedes AFLCR 66-60, 21 December 1979. (See signature page for summary of changes.)

No of Printed Pages: 87

OPR: MAS (R. A. Pierce)

Approved by: R.E. Darling

Writer-Editor: R. Carper

Distribution: F; X: HQ USAF/LEEM ..... 1; HQ AFISC/DAP ..... 1;

AUL/SE ..... 1

A2-6. AF Form 1530, Mass Change - PO/PTC .....	52
A2-7. AF Form 1530, Mass Change - RCC/FC .....	54
A2-8. AF Form 1530, Mass Change - PS/SD .....	56
A2-9. AFLC Form 930, G004L File Maintenance Transactions .....	63
A5-1. AFLC Form 206, Temporary Work Request .....	82
A5-1.1 Work Authorization Document (WAD) Edit Table .....	83
A5-2. WAD Edit Extension, Logic Applied to DPC Changes - Permanent .....	84
A5-3. WAD Edit Extension, Logic Applied to DPC Changes - Temporary .....	85
A5-4. WAD Edit Extension, Temporary .....	86

## Forms Prescribed

## Paragraph

## Page

AFLC 206, Temporary Work Request .....	1-7d	4
AFLC 956, Control Number Assignment .....	2-3e(1)	18

## Chapter 1

# POLICY AND CONTROL OF WORKLOAD

**1-1. General.** The Air Logistics Center (ALC) Directorate of Maintenance (D/M) is basically a product-oriented organization and is aligned for the most effective means of accomplishing the assigned D/M mission. Workload control is an integral part of that mission and starts from the point of building a plan and ends when the last item is completed for the last job order for a given fiscal period. The workload planning segment of the mission is outlined in AFLCR 66-58; the "buyer-seller" relationship is outlined in AFLCR 66-9. AFLCR 66-40 covers the policies and procedures governing the Depot Purchased Equipment Maintenance (DPEM) customers of the Depot Maintenance Service, Air Force Industrial Fund (DMS, AFIF). Criteria in this directive pertain to policies, controls, and procedures applicable to each individual item of workload from the point before induction through job closure.

**1-2. Relationship with Other Functions.** Workloading cannot be entirely separated from other internal D/M functions. ALC D/M personnel involved with the workloading process must also be aware of the required relationship with the planning and scheduling functions. The planning aspects of a job order system are outlined in AFLCR 66-61; scheduling in AFLCR 66-62.

**1-3. Operating Policies.** The emphasis on workload management includes control of all direct work from point of input through the resulting costs. This control over workload in no way affects the basic charter of the D/M, but actually enhances response by limiting support to valid mission requirements of a legitimate customer. In addition to the policies contained in AFLCR 66-58, the following policies will be adhered to:

a. Processing Technical Order Compliance (TOC) Items that did not generate from the technology repair center (TRC). Certain commodity items are coded by the item manager (IM) as being within the capability of any D/M to perform TOC regardless of their TRC designation. When the D/M's workloading function determines the items are acceptable, the required support must be charged against the responsible IM's type 6 project order (PO). If there is no current PO from the originating D/MM, workloading personnel will negotiate with the responsible IM to obtain a type 6 PO to cover the prescribed work. Under no circumstances may this non-TRC TOC work be accomplished against another type PO. Refer to AFLCR 66-9, chapter 4 for all types of POs.

b. Required Correlation Between Negotiated Work Specifications and Quality Assurance Verification Requirements. Under the DMS, AFIF operation, the D/M must rigidly observe the negotiated job specification as established with the customer (AFLCR 65-17 and AFLCR 65-22). Planned workbooks and quality verification requirements will be developed within these guidelines. During the course of the job, when there are other defects or work requirements identified by the quality or production function and when correction would cause the man-hour ceiling originally agreed to

with the customer to be exceeded, the criteria of AFLCR 66-55 will be followed. The project administrative officer (PAO) will approve all over and above work (AFLCR 65-17).

c. Work negotiations with the DMS, AFIF customer are a continuous effort. That process will always have an objective of keeping the D/M shops fully workloaded with supportable workloads. This "fully workloaded" can be accomplished by eliminating capability where requirements no longer exist and by shifting capability to match changes in requirements. Ineffective use of D/M resources is costly and must be avoided.

d. Control numbers will be centrally assigned by Resources Management Division (MAW) to provide a method of continuity and assurance that specific commodities can be identified to either a permanent or temporary category. All data products, in relation to control number assignment, are designed and distributed specifically for the use of the central control number assignment function. That organization reviews current management products to assure the proper use of production numbers on work authorization documents (WADs). WADs are related to all supporting documents through the medium of the production number, which consists of a basic control number and job designator and results in:

(1) Identification and control of work being done in the maintenance shops.

(2) Identification of the type work to be done.

(3) A medium for the allocation and control of parts and material required to do the work.

(4) A medium for the accumulation of direct product earned hours (DPEH) and end item inductions/completions at job order number (JON) level.

(5) A medium for the control of the accumulation and application of material consumption data and accurate cost data.

e. For management purposes, changes to control numbers are not authorized. If an incorrect control number has been opened due to keypunch or other error, the error will be corrected by closing the incorrect control number and opening a new control number. When workloads are transferred from one division to another, the control number won't be changed. Block assignment of control number for any reason is not authorized.

**1-4. Stabilization of Rates.** AFLCR 66-9, chapter 6 contains AFLC policy on sales rates. ALC D/M personnel involved with various WADs should be aware of the contents of that reference as well as the fact that AFLC must approve any changes to those rates.

**1-5. Workload Requirements.** Accurate identification of individual workload requirements is necessary to ensure that each item of inducted workload will be prop-

erly categorized throughout the D/M production process. Examples of this are the repair group categories (RGCs) and reimbursement codes (AFLCR 66-58). These types of identifiers apply to each workload during the actual negotiations with the DMS, AFIF customer. AFLCR 66-58 should be reviewed for all of the necessary identifiers for use during workload negotiations as well as the subsequent follow-on effort of inducting each specific workload requirement. All items must have a PO established before any work or service is performed.

**1-6. Project Orders.** AFLCR 66-59 contains the policies and procedures associated with PO management and control. D/M workload personnel must be aware of their roles outlined therein. No workload, regardless of size, can be brought into the production process without an impact on the financial picture of a PO. Numerous computer output products are available from the Project Order Control System (G004B) to portray a current position for those workloads which have been inducted.

**1-7. Workload Generation.** Depot maintenance workloads may generate from various sources such as base or tenant organizations, D/MM management of items subject to repair (MISTR) drives, D/MM aircraft/missile/engine directives, as well as from internal D/M requirements. Regardless of the source, all workload going through the production process will be associated with a production number. A production number is composed of a five-digit control number and a one-digit job designator (paragraph 2-1). Production numbers are categorized as either permanent, temporary, or support, depending upon the type/situation of the specific workload involved. General guidelines are as follows:

**a. Permanent Production Numbers.** Contain a numeric in the first position. Application:

(1) Serialized aircraft, missile, and other major end items (OMEI).

(2) All other areas where there is a repetitive/continuous workload; that is, MISTR or Model Designation Series (MDS) engines, or areas that involve a workload with a long flow time.

**b. Temporary Production Numbers.** Begin with an alpha in the first position. Application:

(1) All offbase work.

(2) All repair done on D/M equipment.

(3) All manufacture.

(4) All other workloads that don't justify the establishment and file maintenance of extensive permanent material and labor standards in the associated computer systems. This area includes both planned and unplanned workloads (paragraph 2-1).

**c. Support Production Number.** A permanent P-prefix production number with an "I" job designator. These production numbers are derived from a consolidation of several common items or processes into one common production number and their correlation to benefitting production numbers is reflected on the Support JON Master.

**d. Project Directives.** These will normally have a permanent production number assigned. However, if the quantity is insufficient to warrant setting up of finite labor and material standards, the workload technician will contact the issuing activity and request the issuance of an AFLC Form 206, Temporary Work Request. This action allows setting up a temporary production number and use of the project directive as an attachment to the WAD.

**e. Base Tenant Support.** All Base Tenant support should be in accordance with local Host Tenant Agreements; however, where differences occur between the written agreements and DMS, AFIF policy and procedures, the DMS, AFIF policy and procedures will take precedence. Along with that, whenever Host-Tenant agreements are initially set up or revised, the Maintenance personnel will be familiar with the DMS, AFIF procedures and will consider these procedures/policies in their agreement. Recurring work will be requested on AFLC Form 206 by the tenant and may involve either of two Resource Control Center (RCC) rate end item sales price (EISP) applications (BOMI = "M" or "R"). The DPC will be "S", "T" prefix CN will be used, BOMI will be "M" or "R", only one labor operation with OSH = 1,000 hour, repair group category (RGC) will be "N" and the JON Quarterly Sales Indicator (QSI) of "M" and Unit of Measure (UOM) of "HR" will be machine assigned. In the job quantity block, the originator will show the 1st quarter's man-hour requirement. MAWW will prepare AFLC Forms 206 for each RCC doing work for that tenant and send them to the responsible Production Engineering Office for preparation of the AFLC Form 237, Temporary Labor and Material Plan. For Base Tenant Support temporary jobs, the bill of material indicator (BOMI) now becomes an RCC rate indicator and shows which rate is to be used to compute the EISP. When the BOMI = "R", the EISP is computed using the RCC labor rate plus the RCC direct material rate. Any bill of material list when the BOMI is "R" is not computed in the EISP. When the BOMI = "M" the EISP is computed using the RCC labor rate plus the bill of material list. If no bill of material list exists, and the BOMI = "M" the EISP will be computed using the RCC labor rate only. If a tenant support job is going to require an excessive amount of direct material which will not be covered by the RCC direct material rate, a separate AFLC Form 206/237 is prepared and material planned accordingly. In this situation, use RGC "N" and DPC "N". If this type tenant support jobs is recurring, consider making them permanent jobs with project order 7, RGC "N," and DPC "N." Temporary JONs with DPC "S" won't be automatically closed, but will be updated each succeeding quarter by the computer. At the end of each quarter, the computer will reduce the job order quantity (JOQ) to what has been completed, and allow the JON to go to sales. The computer will then reestablish the production number with the next quarterly JON suffix. Report completions using AFLC Form 971, Maintenance Production Transactions. At the beginning of each quarter, the tenant will send a new 206 to MAW through MMMM depicting the new man-hour and dollar value requirement in the JOQ and estimated job total cost blocks. MAW will then submit AFLC Forms 930, G004L File Maintenance Transactions, to file maintain the new JOQs for each JON set up for that tenant.



1-8. **Hourly Sales Rates and End Item Sales Prices (EISP).** Each individual workload, when completed, will generate revenue for the DMS, AFIF. That revenue is designed to offset expenses that have been incurred to complete the workload. The generation of the revenue is accomplished by establishing a rate or price for the product(s) or service. While AFLCR 66-9, chapter 6 contains the criteria applicable to sales rates approval, the criteria outlined below represent the application of those rates.

**a. Resource Control Center (RCC) Rates.** These are annual average hourly rate (see AFLCR 66-58 for applicable rate elements) approved by HQ AFLC before the beginning of a fiscal year, and used as follows:

(1) Aircraft, missile, OMEI. The RCC rate forms the initial D/M baseline for the HQ AFLC approved direct product standard hour (DPSH) rate for these areas. Before the D/M requests approval of the machine-generated rates as outlined in AFLCR 66-58, the financial impact caused by carry-over work must be considered. This may dictate a change to the RCC rate or the D/M may elect to change only the mechanically generated end result; that is, 852 mission design (MD) rate.

(2) Permanent production numbers on all other workloads. The RCC hourly rate is mechanically input to the Depot Maintenance Production Cost System (G072A) by the Workload Programming Planning and Control System (G004C) as directed by HQ AFLC before computation of the next fiscal year EISP. The G072A system then computes an EISP for each assigned permanent production number. During September each year these prices are mechanically input to the G004L system. The G004L system maintains a separate file of these prices called the Sales Price Master (SPM). These prices remain firm throughout the next fiscal year unless a change is approved by HQ AFLC. For new workloads (new production numbers) the new price is input to the SPM file from AFLC Form 600D, Production Order. Reference AFLCR 66-61, chapter 2 for preparing the new EISP. Individual price changes authorized by HQ AFLC are input to the SPM by AF Form 1530, Punch Card Transcript, and controlled by MAWB. Enter the control number in columns 1-5, the job designator in column 6, the fiscal year in columns 7-8, the new sales price in columns 9-16 (2 decimals), enter action code "E" in column 79, and card code 9 in column 80. To change a specific JON to this new price, submit AFLC Form 930 (H7 Card) to G004L. This procedure allows existing JONs to maintain the price at which established. AFLCR 66-9, chapter 6 identifies the engine sales price development and usage.

(3) Temporary production numbers. The RCC hourly rate is mechanically input to a computer system (G004L) by G004C on or about 1 October to compute either an average hourly sales price or an EISP (paragraph 1-8c).

(4) All production numbers. The input of RCC rates to the above designated computer systems pertains to RCCs that are in existence in G004C as of 1 September of each year. If new RCCs are set up during the year, their rates are provided to the designated systems after HQ AFLC approval. See AFLCR 66-9, chapter 6 for complete detail on RCC rate approval process.

**b. Types of Sales Rates.** These are either hourly or end item. The specific workload and/or a method of accomplishment dictates which of the two types applies.

**c. Computational Routines for Temporary Production Numbers.** Specific details are contained in AFLCR 66-61, chapter 2. The following is a resume of those routines:

(1) If the UOM is expressed as each (EA), an EISP is developed. The routine includes anticipated funded material costs, labor costs, travel expense (if applicable), and the designated JOQ. These rates apply to those workloads that are not serialized or C- prefix production numbers.

(2) If the UOM is hour (HR), an hourly sales price is developed. The routine includes anticipated funded material, labor costs, travel expense (if applicable) and the total standard hours for the job. These rates apply to those workloads that are serialized or C- prefix production numbers.

(3) Serialized workloads on types 6 and 7 POs don't apply to the foregoing computation. The hourly sales rates that will be provided to the data system fall under the guidance contained in AFLCR 66-9, chapter 6.

(4) A recomputation of the above EA and HR sales rate is accomplished as long as the job order is active (status code is blank, or 0), and the rate is less than estimated cost or is not for a prior year. When the status is greater than blank or 0 the sales rate is not recomputed. If the job order master was established during a prior year, the rate (if greater than zero) in existence as of 30 September remains fixed. If the job order is local manufacture for stock fund, the EISP is fixed when the planning is completed and the job is opened (status code is 0).

(5) There is no computational routine for serialized work with DPC 6 or 7. EISP for these items is a manual input and generally is a fixed price. The EISP for DPC 7 may be negotiable.

**d. Computational Routines for Permanent Production Numbers (non-serialized).** See AFLCR 66-9, chapter 7.

**e. Other Major End Item (OMEI) Pricing.** Use the following method to price the programs and specific jobs included in the category "Other Major End Item." The current method of computing sales prices in the G004C system will be continued; however, the published rate for OMEI will identify the labor and burden rate per hour, that is, the same rate as currently published but with a breakout of the two elements. The customer will use this for planning purposes. Actual job pricing may be done in two phases.

(1) An Examination and Evaluation (E&E) will be authorized and performed at the published rate per hour, exclusive of the direct material portion of the rate.

(2) When the E&E has determined the amount of material required for the specific job, a repair job hourly rate will be computed. The projected total expense material cost will be divided by the projected DPSHs and the resultant expense material rate per hour will be add-

ed to the published labor and burden rate per hour. This total rate for the job will be entered into the serial number master in the G004L system and the job will be completed and sold at this job rate.

(3) This method will be used whether the repair is performed on a permanent or temporary production number.

#### 1-9. Terms Explained:

a. **Control number.** A five-position alphanumeric code assigned to a specific item of workload within the D/M production process.

b. **Cost Classification.** A one-position numeric code used to assign the recorded earned hours resulting from labor expended by maintenance production shop personnel in the performance of approved work.

c. **Funds Classification Reference Number (FCRN).** A four-position numeric code that relates to a specific accounting classification code for the activity to be billed by the DMS, AFIF for a product or service provided.

d. **Job Designator (Work Performance Category).** A single-position alpha code assigned to a specific item of workload to signify the type and extent of depot maintenance authorized.

e. **Job Order Number (JON).** A nine-position alphanumeric code used to collect depot maintenance costs, progress billings, and sales. It includes the production number and a three-position suffix. See paragraph 2-1c for suffix structure.

f. **Production Number.** A six-position code comprised of a five-position control number and a one-position job designator code.

g. **Support Shop.** A maintenance shop which expends resources during the processing of weapon systems, end items and components during depot maintenance repair. A support shop may accomplish end item repair (responsible for the end item), repair of a component related to an end item for which another RCC is responsible, or unique processes (chemical analysis, plating, etc).

h. **Work Authorization Document (WAD).** A document (AFLC Forms 206, 600D, 945 and 947) that authorizes the expenditure of labor, material, and other related costs to do the work requested by a specific customer.

#### 1-10. Responsibilities of MAW (Resources Management Division):

a. Sets up production numbers on all WADs.

b. Ensures all new work requests are covered by a funded PO. If mechanically determined to be unfunded (error messages of "———" or "SSS" on L3C/L3G listing), take immediate action to get a PO amendment. Emergency unfunded work (that is, MICAP) may be started with telephone call from the customer to the workloader, but start daily followup action to get proper funding. Reference AFR 170-10, attachment 1, paragraph IX A through D. Make sure all nonemergency unfunded work is not started.

c. Negotiates and accepts or rejects all depot maintenance requests from the customer. Acceptance of project orders should be based on the existing or adjusted organic capability to perform the work or service requested and if the completion date is feasible.

d. Ensures all of the ALC components originating AFLC Forms 206 are in receipt of, and use the preparation instructions in paragraph 2-2 and system edits in attachment 5.

e. Completes part two of all AFLC Forms 206. Sends one copy to data automation for input to G004L.

f. Ensures all manufacture requests other than line support and tenant support priorities 2A or 2B are processed through DSD or D/MM.

g. Maintains a file reflecting the assignment of control numbers until they appear on the G004LG5B (Temporary Workload/Control Number Assignment Backlog of Job Requests) data system output product.

h. Ensures joint tenant agreements require the tenant to first contact DSD for a serviceable item before requesting depot maintenance support.

i. Processes and controls all error/valid transaction listings for tenant activities related to temporary work requests. Coordinates by telephone for correction of erroneous data on high priority tenant requests.

j. Receives and controls all input to Serial Number Record Listing, G004LL3F. Ensures correct PON, FCRN, PCN, and EISP are included on AF Form 1530.

k. Ensures sales rates being used by the data systems are only those that have been approved by HQ AFLC.

l. Maintains a centralized audit function for control and quality of all file maintenance transactions. This includes:

(1) Editing all pertinent blocks on AFLC Forms 930, 206, 600D, and 237 to ensure information is correct before sending to Data Automation.

(2) Receiving and checking the G004LL3B and G004LL3G daily to ensure previous day's input was accepted. If errors exist, coordinate corrective action with responsible organization. Responsible planners and/or workload technicians are provided copies of file maintenance actions prepared and submitted by audit function personnel.

m. Determines/updates travel and per diem costs for A-Prefix WADs. Obtains planned expense material costs, if applicable, from the engineering/planning function. Reviews for adequacy and inserts into the applicable data system before closing A-prefix WADs. Obtains from the G004H system and file maintains with an AFLC form 930, material costs related to tenant workload requests. This must be done on time to prevent D/M absorbing costs.

n. Aids the scheduler in designating the type of JON suffix, either monthly or quarterly, for the initial opening of permanent WADs.

o. Acts as the directorate focal point for providing applicable production status to the initiator of the depot maintenance repair requirement.

p. Ensures all RCCs established within the D/M are contained in the master table. Update as required according to AFLCM 170-10.

q. Establishes and maintains customer account identify (CAI) and model, designation, series (MDS) table in G004L. These tables are reviewed to make sure all valid CAI and MDS required are included. As a measure of relief each ALC can update this table on a temporary basis. This is done by notifying the local ACD G004L monitor to process work unit B8 and E1 G004L to update the maximum MDS table and validation stack. These entries will become a permanent entry in the maximum MDS table after OC-ALC/ACDUO has received approval from HQ AFLC.

r. Ensures the correct FCRN is maintained in the master JON record of the G004L system at all times.

#### 1-11. Work Performance Category Descriptions (Job designator):

a. **Code A - Major Overhaul.** This type maintenance consists of complete end item disassembly, cleaning, inspection for repair requirements, tests on the operating components and basic structure to determine the authorized support necessary to restore serviceability. Inspection and repair actions may include: replacement of sub-assemblies or operating components; adjustment, calibration, reassembly, and functional testing of the complete unit. It is considered to be synonymous with the terms "rework" or "rebuild." Modification may be done along with the repair when its man-hours are subordinate to the repair requirement. This includes complete rehabilitation of AF equipment: structural repairs required on major airframe components as the result of crash, battle, or comparable damages which require depot facilities, skills, and tooling to restore alignment.

b. **Code B - Progressive Maintenance/Programmed Depot Maintenance (PDM).** PDM or progressive maintenance includes a predetermined amount of repair work requiring depot skills, equipment and tooling, that require disassembly, necessary cleaning, and inspection for repair or replacement, as necessary, of the component and assemblies. This defined cycle of repair may be equated with one increment of a periodic maintenance overhaul when done on a progressive basis requiring two or more inputs to the end item. It is considered synonymous with the terms "cycle maintenance," "preventive servicing" or "reconditioning." Reassembly, calibration, adjustment and functional test of the complete assembly is authorized. Modifications may be done along with and included under code "B" when it is considered a subordinate portion of the total work.

IMC 94-1 (c) **Code C - Conversion.** The work content of this code will alter the basic characteristics of an item to change the mission, performance or capability. Normally, these modifications are known as Class V Mods (AFR 57-4). This should not be confused with the modification designator (code "H"). Minor repairs may be performed under this code only when accomplished along with conversion and the man-hour requirement is either subordinate to the change or essential to the operating safety of the end assembly.

d. **Code D - Activation of Stored Major Items.** This maintenance includes the depreservation, servicing, inspection, testing, and replacement of subassemblies, as required, on major end items that have been stored or kept in an inactive pool at an authorized storage point. The range of end items includes aircraft, missiles, aircraft engines, vehicles, and motorized equipment. Removal from shipment is included under this code.

e. **Code E - Inactivation, Storage Preparation and In Storage Maintenance of Major Items.** This code applies to the preparation for temporary or long term storage of major items at authorized AFLC storage points. Major end items include aircraft, missiles, aircraft engines, vehicles, and motorized equipment. For routine maintenance required on the stored items to maintain the desired level of serviceability refer to Code "M." Preparation for shipment is included under this code.

f. **Code F - Renovation/Proof Testing.** This code applies when the maintenance work consists of performing a proof test procedure on a representative quantity of items or material to determine whether specification characteristics are satisfactory. This testing will result in the destruction or loss of a predetermined stock of supply or customer owned items. Items requiring proof testing will include ordnance items, missile propellant mixtures, or other items or material whose projected shelf life can only be determined through a sample destruct and analysis process. Included under this code is the required documentation evaluating the test results necessary to ensure retention of the desired capability in the remaining onhand stocks.

g. **Code G - Analytical/Rework Evaluation of Materials and In-Service Items.** This code is applied when a depot maintenance mission organization performs a chemical or physical analysis of inservice items or new material, including analytical condition inspection (ACI) of aircraft. This analysis includes the tear-down necessary for deficiency inspection of components or to facilitate laboratory processing, that is, chemical, metallurgical, physical, etc. Included is the technical evaluation and documentation of the findings or determination of maintenance criteria as in an item undergoing prototype analysis for planning purposes during which no repair is involved. If depot maintenance (Code A, B or C) is to be performed concurrent with the tear-down and analysis work, the appropriate code will apply for the repair portion of the job. Turn-in to supply on the code "G" job and issue to the code "A" job order is required. Material Deficiency Reports (MDRs) under coverage of TO 00-35D-54 may be processed using permanent or temporary job order with code "G." If the TRC is not the responsible TRC for the item, use the temporary job order with code "G" and include the tear-down labor, restoration to serviceable condition (repair and test) along with the analysis and documentation. The item manager initiates AFLC Form 206 in this case. Code "G" also applies when an end item is undergoing prototype analysis for labor and material planning purposes in which no repair is involved. Code G is also applied in the technical evaluation and documentation resulting from kit proofing and print proofing. AFLC Form 206 is initiated by the item manager for each evaluation.

IMC  
94-1  
(h) **Code H - Modification.** This code includes the alteration or change of the physical makeup of a weapon/support system, subsystem, component or part in accordance with approved technical direction or TOC. These are known as Class IV modifications. This type of maintenance covers the accomplishment of Time Compliance Technical Orders (TCTO) on otherwise serviceable stock. These kinds of items are those requiring periodic inspection, test, as specified in the technical order governing the item's maintenance cycles.

i. **Code I - Repair.** Depot Performance of Organizational and Intermediate Level Maintenance. This code applies to that level of maintenance done by the DMS, AFIF organic facilities that don't require skills or equipment capabilities above that authorized for an AF organizational or intermediate maintenance function. This code applies to maintenance performed on aircraft that are base assigned, or in a transient status, not scheduled for input on a PDM project. This aircraft maintenance includes daily and routine inspection and replacement of defective or time change accessories, the accomplishment of periodic inspections specified in applicable TOs, and the required maintenance. When a portion of a job requirement applies to this code but the total job required depot-level support, the organizational or intermediate level part of the work is included under the higher level code. Repair of damages to exterior aircraft surfaces, corroded or worn airframe components, or correction of minor structural defects not requiring depot precision alignment is also included in Code "I." The disassembly or buildup maintenance required for engine power packs is within the scope of this code. Maintenance will be done in a depot under this code on commodity component items expendability-recoverability-reparability-category (ERRC) coded for repair at organizational or intermediate level (XR, XF, or NF) which can be economically restored to a serviceable condition within this level of repair. This level of repair will also apply to any recoverable type end item (XD, ND) that is generating regardless of its assigned overhaul TRC depot. This code applies to D/M owned PME (S prefix control number only is authorized). All cost class 4 work will be done under this code (Exception - see code T).

j. **Code J - Inspection and Test, Condition Determination or Bench Check.** This code applies to the physical examination or testing required to determine the condition status of an item. This action must be a separate and distinct requirement applicable to the total job. Condition status includes the determination of whether the item being examined can properly perform its intended use, and the level of repair that would be necessary to restore serviceability should the item be classified as repairable. No type of repair is authorized under this code. NOTE: When asset characteristics are outside of normal repair requirements, use of code "J" is required to process assets for base supply through the D/M before the actual repair or restoration to a serviceable condition. The WAD must contain a data processing code "T." These are items having a high condemnation rate or an extremely low condemnation rate when condition classification is undetermined. Use this code as directed by AFLCR 66-9, Chapter 10.

k. **Code K - Manufacture and Fabrication.** This code applies to the manufacture or assembly/fabrication of any item. Manufacture of suggestion items, tools, and equipment is included.

l. **Code L - Reclamation.** The authorized processing of end items, assemblies or subassemblies to obtain parts or components that are to be retained in the supply inventory or for immediate consumption before taking disposal action on the remaining items. Repair performed under this code is limited to that required to restore the reclaimed part to a minimum usable level. Required processing of residue material to disposal is also authorized. Code "L" also covers authorized demilitarization of assemblies, or other specified processing as required before disposition. Code "L" is used for IM/SM directed cannibalization of stock withdrawn from supply using cost code "H." Disposition of the cannibalization asset will be as directed by the specific manager. DPC "N" must be used with this type of JON regardless of origin.

m. **Code M - Storage.** This code includes the inspection, represervation, and routine maintenance of weapons systems, equipment items, subsystems and components in the supply system in a storage status to maintain a predetermined level of serviceability.

n. **Code N - Technical Depot Assistance:**

(1) This code is used to authorize the use of qualified depot maintenance workers to provide technical information, instructions, guidance, or to perform work requiring specialized depot skills at a customers location outside the D/M under an RGC of area or base assistance, (AFR 11-4 agreement or TO 00-25-107). This code is also used for accounting of foreign student training when accomplished in the D/M shops (AFLCR 66-9, chapter 1).

(2) Within depot shops, "T" prefix control number and code "N" must be set up in the appropriate RCC where the training is performed. When a job price has been negotiated, the price will be divided by the RCC rate to determine the total man-hours that will be earned. The JOQ should be 1 and the operation occurrence 1. In this case, the operation standard hours are the same as the manhours to be earned. This code is also used for accounting of foreign student training under RGC "N" when done in the D/M shops (AFLCR 66-9). Costing of this training is accomplished using the applicable RCC approved rate from the G004C system. See AFLCR 66-9, chapter 1 for policy and procedures.

(3) This code includes all demilitarization other than that incidental to reclamation (Code L).

o. **Code Q - Maintenance Technical and Engineering Support.** This type maintenance consists of work done according to specifications furnished by the service engineering functions of the D/MM or when directed by HQ AFLC. Includes technical and engineering support to Maintenance in development of maintainability concepts and the maintenance portion of logistics plans dealing with future and present weapons and equipment. The code includes regional maintenance representatives, field liaison, maintenance technicians, contract technical services, contract engineering and technical services in

direct support of maintenance. Jobs may consist of fabrication, assembly, and installation of equipment mockups, or the development of working design concepts, or other experimental requirements. This work includes aid given the service engineer performing tests on the development item or installation. Follow-on engineering design changes specified to be done on any of the above developed items are also included under this code.

**p. Code R - Development of Technical and Engineering Data.** This code applies when the depot maintenance organization develops requested technical or engineering process data, including labor and material standard development, for use by a DMS/AFIF customer. The completed product provided to the customer may consist of a technical report, a blueprint/drawing, a calibration control tape, a technical process worksheet, or an engineered-for-production use by the customer of an item, such as a template, jig, or mockup. Typical examples of code "R" usage would be the development of tube-bend data or the preparation of automatic test equipment (ATE) control tapes for outside customers' support (MM).

(1) Routine software support (under 40 hours per occurrence) - each ATE support requirement will be requested on a separate AFLC Form 206 with the multiple quantities as the JOQ. For example, one 206 for work related to one tester with multisupport tapes. The JOQ will be the historical number of malfunctions/support provided per quarter. Production count will be against these figures. The JOQ quantities will be priced out times the average hours expended per occurrence and the appropriate RCC rate. Before the beginning of the fiscal year, the MAW organization will provide forecasted service type workload requirements based on historical data and negotiate software workloads with the appropriate MM organization at each ALC.

(2) Nonroutine or special software support - this includes special studies for System/Item Manager (SM/IM), Computer Resources Working Group (CRWG), consulting services to System Project Office (SPO), SM or IM, and all major ATE programming effort (as a guide, more than 40 hours). These requirements will be controlled by MM and accomplished by task request and funded under individual AFLC Forms 206.

(3) SSC personnel's analytical time before the identification of the software deficiency (unless specifically directed by the D/MM) is DMS, AFIF cost and should be handled the same as the repair of DME.

(4) Once a deficiency is identified as software related and not funded under P (1) above, two alternatives exist. First, if the deficiency results or may result in a work stoppage, verbal authority should be obtained and documented from the appropriate SM/IM. This verbal authority can serve as a letter of intent until the proper funding documents are received (AFLC/ACF msg 241900Z Sep 80). This would be considered an "emergency situation" and the procedures described in the ACF msg may be used. These procedures apply to emergency situations and should not be adopted as a normal day-to-day practice. Secondly, where the identified software deficiency doesn't interrupt the work flow, corrective action should be deferred until the proper funding documents are received.

(5) The foregoing must be done independently of the repair process specification (-3 TO) or the development of changes. The repair process is normally done under codes A, B, C, H, and I. Development of changes to the repair process is done under code Q.

(6) For software workloads accomplished for other commands or government agencies the following will apply:

(a) The workload should be done on an exception basis.

(b) HQ AFLC/MAJ approval is required before the workload is accepted.

(c) The work will be based on a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between AFLC/MA and the requesting agency.

(d) When the support will be provided over an extended period of time, the tasking will be subdivided into stages. Documentation of accomplishment of each stage should be definitive and audible.

**q. Code T - Nonmaintenance Work.** This type maintenance applies to non-D/M precision measuring equipment (PME). It also includes ATE, production test mockups, powered hand and machined tools, ground powered equipment, and other similar support equipment for base, area, or tenants. Included is support requested by the responsible IM for the initial installation in the D/M of major technical equipment items not to be classified as part of real property. This type support includes the installation, checkout, repair as necessary, and demonstrative testing to ensure serviceability. Excluded are common use nontechnical items such as automotive vehicles.

**r. Code U - Repair of Industrial Facilities.** Not for maintenance use.

**s. Code W (for future use) - Reliability Centered Maintenance (RCM).** This type of maintenance applies to engines and modules, is based on a Failure Modes and Effects Analysis (FMEA) and a decision logic process which results in the assignment of maintenance requirements. Only those maintenance tasks which are necessary and sufficient to assure system reliability and safety will be identified. A team of experts will develop a tailored work package for each item to include discard and rework tasks for life limited components, certain TCTOs, opportunistic maintenance on those scheduled tasks whose limits have not been reached (usually determined by economic analysis), and other work as dictated by the condition of the equipment upon initial inspection. Work packages will be developed for each engine and module. Some MISTR items will require work packages depending on their complexity and relationship to the RCM scheduled maintenance requirements.

**1-12. Field Team Requirements.** These requirements are normally within the scope of TO 00-25-107. AFLC Form 206 is initiated using RGC "M" on a type 6 Project Order with a work performance category of "N." When additional offbase A prefix requirements generate for RGC's B, D, F, H, L or S (Reference WAD edit, (attachment 5), for the appropriate job designator). Man-hours expended in the following functions related to each requirement are chargeable:

- a. Preparation for trip:
  - (1) Inventory tool kits.
  - (2) Process special tools/equipment.
  - (3) Obtain equipment/tool property passes.
  - (4) Acquire technical data.
  - (5) Obtain work control documents with referenced technical data.
  - (6) Obtain advance payment.
  - (7) Obtain airline tickets.
  - (8) Clear their organizations.
- (9) Obtain any special clothing issues.
- b. Return processing:
  - (1) Process individual itinerary.
  - (2) Process back into work center.
  - (3) Check tools into shop.
  - (4) Turn-in equipment used on TDY.
  - (5) Clear property pass.
  - (6) Turn in special issue material.
- c. Additional offbase work information is contained in paragraph 2-3e(a).

## Chapter 2 PROCEDURES

**2-1. Job Order Number (JON) Assignment.** A JON is a nine-position alphanumeric combination composed of the control number, job designator, and a three-position suffix.

### a. Type of Production Control Numbers:

(1) **Permanent.** A permanent control number is a five-digit number assigned to each line item of planned workloads; that is, aircraft on a type 1 PO, and recurring workloads; that is, MISTR or MDS engines. The range of permanent control numbers to be assigned will run consecutively from numbers 00001 through 99999. The assignment of the number also dictates a need to set up labor and material standards (by planning) in the applicable data systems.

(2) **Temporary.** A temporary control number is composed of one alpha (first position) and four numerics assigned to each line item of temporary or nonrecurring workloads. (See paragraph 2-3e for additional information). Personnel involved with the assignment of these codes should be aware that they are mechanically edited.

(3) **Support.** A support control number is composed of an alpha ("P" in first position) and four numerics. The job designator for all support production numbers will be "I." A support control number is assigned to a task/operation within a support shop or prime RCC when the task/operation applies to two or more permanent control numbers. Generally, the labor/material is similar.

*Inc 94-1* (b) **Job Designators.** The specific job designators (Work Performance Category) that are acceptable to depot maintenance WADs are identified below (see paragraph 1-11 for detail description).

### Code    Abbreviated Title

A	Major Overhaul
B	Programmed Depot Maintenance (PDM)
C	Conversion
D	Activation of Stored Major Items
E	Storage Preparation/Shipping Preparation
F	Renovation Testing
G	Analytical Evaluation of Material In-Service
H	Modification
I	Repair Depot Performance of Organizational/Intermediate Level Maintenance
J	Condition Determination and Bench Check
K	Depot Manufacture and Fabrication
L	Reclamation
M	Storage
N	Technical Depot Assistance
Q	Service Engineering Support
R	Depot Development of Technical and Engineering Data
T	Nonmaintenance Work
U	Repair of Industrial Facilities. Not for maintenance use.
W	Reliability Centered Maintenance (for future use).

c. **JON Suffix.** This is a three-position alphanumeric code that will be determined and assigned in accordance with the following:

(1) If the estimated unit cost is \$90,000 or more and is subject to E & E, such as aircraft, missiles and OMEI, the last three positions must relate to a specific serial number. The following rules apply to serialized suffix assignment:

(a) For G037E records, the JON suffix must be numeric and correspond to the G037E weapon identity code.

(b) For non-G037E items involving supply, the JON suffix must be numeric with a zero in the third position for Air Force items and ownership purpose code (OPC) of 1, 4, or 5 for DMISA items.

(c) Serialized items that are non-G037E not involving supply will have a JON suffix of all alphas.

(2) If the estimated unit cost is \$15,000 to \$90,000 and is subject to E & E, the first and second positions represent the fiscal year and month, respectively, of the actual induction. If the OPC is "A" (Air Force), the third position will be "A." For other than Air Force ownership, the third position will agree with the OPC available as an attachment to this regulation. The same fiscal year and month for a production number won't be allowed with two different OPC.

(3) If the estimated unit cost is less than \$15,000, the three position suffix can be monthly or quarterly. The first and second positions will be fiscal year and quarter. The third position is the same as in (2) above.

(4) If the estimated unit cost is greater than \$15,000 and is not subject to E & E, a monthly JON suffix is assigned.

(5) If the estimated unit cost is less than \$15,000 and not subject to E & E, a monthly or quarterly JON suffix may be assigned.

(6) All JONs carrying the monthly identifier in the second position of the JON suffix will use a coding scheme of A = October, B = November, C = December, D = January, E = February, F = March, G = April, H = May, I = June, J = July, K = August, and L = September. Any JON carrying the monthly identifier of "M" can be used in October, November, or December with the previous fiscal year for replacement of nonserviceable assets only.

(7) Paragraphs (1) through (5) pertain to the JON suffix structure for all permanent production numbers and temporary 61, attachment 5 for JON suffix structure of "C" and "S" prefix (with data processing code of "P") temporary production numbers. All other temporary jobs will have a quarterly JON suffix mechanically assigned by G004L in accordance with the current PO number and the applicable data processing code.

(8) When a monthly JON suffix has been established, a quarterly JON suffix won't be allowed before the next quarter. When a quarterly JON suffix has been established, a monthly suffix won't be allowed before the next quarter.

**2-2. Temporary Work Requests.** These instructions set forth the AFLC Form 206 preparation procedures, the machine edits for each data element entry and the associated file maintenance actions required to correct/update the data previously input. Initiation of AFLC Form 206 by the D/M is limited to the establishment of "C" prefix PME customer account job orders, "S" prefix (cost class 4) job orders and "T" prefix (S data processing code) job orders for tenant support.

**a. Preparation Procedures.** This area involves the instructions for the initiator of the AFLC Form 206 request; that is, DS, D/MM or tenant, as well as those for the D/M workload technician. Each stock number requirement, including items withdrawn from supply for reclamation, requires a separate AFLC Form 206.

(1) The initiator completes Part I - Initiator segment of the request. Tenants and other non-DM customers will forward AFLC Forms 206 to the D/MM (MMMM) for funds certification before input to the G004L system. With the exception of blocks 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 32, 33, 35, and 36, all blocks are keypunched and edited. See attachment 5, System Edits/Messages, AFLC Form 206 Edits, Part I (A card) and Part II (B card) for specific data element edits. Recurring D/M local manufacture requests for part numbered items are mechanically produced by the G005M system. When this mechanized AFLC Form 206 is produced, Part One entries are already completed. Blocks 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26 are blank and are not required to be filled in.

(2) Tenant - Manufacture support only (non-DS Support). The tenant prepares an AFLC Form 206 (RGC N) and forwards it to MAW. MAW assigns an M prefix, control number, job designator of K, and a U data processing code. The planner will input the AFLC Form 237. The D/M does the work and gives the item to the tenant. The scheduler will update G004L by AFLC Form 244, Materiel Request/Turn In/Custody Receipt, direct input (do not input through remotes). All local manufacture support priorities other than 2A or 2B must be processed through DS for support.

(3) Instruction (AFLC Form 206, Part I) Enter Check (') in ADD block at top of form for initial preparation of each request. Those requests containing erroneous entries will be suspended for corrective action (G004LL3C) or subsequent deletion. Positive action must be taken to clear suspended request. A check (') in the CHANGE or DELETE block will apply for subsequent file maintenance to established records. Blocks 1, 2 and 3 are control data elements and are mandatory entries.

#### BLOCK ENTRY DESCRIPTION

1 Request Number. This is an eight (8) position code that is structured as follows and must never be blank. D/MM originated:  
Position 1 - Division Code (locally assigned).

Positions 2 and 3 - Production Specialist code (locally assigned)

Position 4 - Enter current fiscal year, that is, 1982 = 2

Positions 5 through 8 - Sequence number, that is, 0001-9999 DSD originated:

Positions 1 - Enter a constant "D"

Positions 2 and 3 - Enter clerk code (locally assigned)

Positions 4 - Enter current fiscal year, that is, 1982 = 2

Positions 5 through 8 - Sequence number, that is, 0001-9999 D/M originated:

Positions 1 through 4 - Enter the four-position functional address symbol, that is, MAWW, MANE, etc.

Positions 5 through 8 - Sequence number, that is, 0001-9999

Tenant originated (See customer address table in attachment 2):

Positions 1 through 4 - Enter the Customer Identification as reflected on the customer address table (G004LE1A validation stack).

Positions 5 through 8 - Sequence number, that is, 0001-9999

2 Customer Identity. This is a six-position entry and must never be blank. Position 1 will be the initiator's ALC code, that is, D = OC-ALC; E = OO-ALC; F = SA-ALC; H = SM-ALC and J = WR-ALC. Positions 2 through 6 will be the five-position organization symbol of the initiator (must appear in G004LE1A). MAW is the only authorized customer identity within the D/M.

3 TRC WTC. This is a six-position entry and must never be blank. Position 1 will be the ALC code of the Technology Repair Center (TRC) to perform the work. (Reference block 2 for codes). Positions 2 through 5 will be "MAWW." Position 6 will be the Workloader Technical Code (WTC), if known. If unknown, enter "X" (unassigned). Note to tenant initiators, the TRC code will be host ALC code.

4 Phone. Five digit phone number of initiator.

5 End Item Identity. This is a 15 position alphanumeric entry used to identify the specific item involved with the request. For manufacture requests, the end item identity (EII) must be national stock number (NSN), noncatalogued (NC), nonlisted (ND), or part number. Refer to block 18 for alternate end item identities.



## BLOCK ENTRY DESCRIPTION

6 Job Order Quantity (JOQ). This is a five-position numeric field and is used to indicate the exact quantity of units to be produced. A quantity of 165 is entered as 00165. The field is edited to contain numerics. If the initiator determines that a change to the JOQ value is required after the D/M production process has started, the initiator must contact the applicable MAWW organization. MAWW will notify the applicable planner/scheduler before processing of the AFLC Form 930. File maintenance procedures are identified in paragraph 2-6. There are five additional JOQ areas that the initiator must consider. These are:

(a) JOQ Changes. A change to the initial JOQ value cannot reduce the JOQ to less than the induction value. Reductions cannot be less than serviceable completions. Increases in JOQ are allowed with the approval of MAW workloaders. (See paragraph 2-3.1).

(b) Inductions - Temporary job orders opened in one quarter may record inductions in a different quarter. The project order cited on the AFLC Form 206 applies to the total requirement. NOTE: During the month of September, the initiator should maintain a close review of JOQ and induction values as recorded in the G004LG3F, AFLC Form 206 Work at ALCXX by PCN/Request Number. The initiator may find it advisable to request a JOQ decrease. If funding during the current fiscal year is not available and the original JOQ is still required, the initiator should reduce the current fiscal year requirement and initiate a new request during the following fiscal year.

(c) Offbase Work. All requests for offbase work must contain a JOQ value equal to the number of required D/M direct man-hours required to do the work plus processing and preparing time of field team members. Reference AFLCR 66-60, paragraph 1-12.

(d) The JOQ will be for work with the same priority. Multiple priority requirements won't be submitted on the same AFLC Form 206.

(e) If the EII listed in block 5 has a unit issue of set, the JOQ numeric value must be indicated as the quantity of sets. This condition must be noted in block 19 so that sufficient material and labor can be planned and material can be correctly requisitioned. The initiator should complete the following statement and enter in block 19. "JOQ indicated in block 6 equals \_\_\_\_sets. \_\_\_\_sets equal \_\_\_\_ea."

7 Program Control Number (PCN). This is a six-position alphanumeric field. New PCN assignments must be coordinated with MAWW. Position 1 is the reimbursement code, position 2 is the RGC code and positions 3 through 6 are the pseudo code. See AFLCR 66-9 and AFLCR 66-58 for the complete structure. (The field is edited to G004C.) During the first three quarters of each year, G004L uses those G004C PCNs that are coded as new or current. During

the fourth quarter only, G004L will use projected PCNs from G004C. For FMS workload, the first position must be "M".

8 Project Order Number (PON, 5N). The field is a five-position numeric entry and assignment will be verified by MAWW. Position 1 is the last digit of the fiscal year; position 2 is the fiscal quarter (1 through 4); position 3 denotes the issuing activity; position 4 is the accomplishing activity; and position 5 is the type of order. In October, the first two positions of the PON may be greater than, equal to, or less than (by the value of one quarter) the current fiscal year and quarter. Example: In October 1982, the first two positions could be 32, 31, or 24. The first two positions of 23 would be rejected. If not in the month of October, the first two positions must be either greater than or equal to the current fiscal year and quarter. Example: If the current year and quarter is 32, then the first two positions of the PON must be either 33 or 32, all others will be rejected. For apparent differences between the customer designated POs and those assigned by the D/M see AFLCR 66-9.

9 Delivery Date (DD, 6N). This is a six-position numeric entry indicating the latest calendar date that the JOQ can be accepted. It is structured as YYMMDD. 820314 is year 1982, month March and day 14. If the delivery date is incompatible with the priority shown in Block 12, the MAWW workload technician may reject the AFLC Form 206 by entering 0 in Block 28. Urgent requirements may be up to an 8-day turnaround. In all cases the initiator will enter the most realistic delivery date possible considering customer need date and actual manufacturing process. For field team support the priority will be commensurate with the start time rather than completion time. For DMISA items repaired on temporary numbers, the delivery date cannot be before delivery of the last item in the job order quantity. The delivery date can be changed with the coordination of the requester, by the workloader/planner with AFLC Form 930 up until the time the AFLC Form 237 is processed with SOPI marked complete. After that, further changes are not possible. The delivery date will be used to determine overage JONs. The following formulas are guidelines to be applied to compute the delivery date:

Emergency Work Stoppage, MICAP, MDR (Category I). 1 to 8 Day Needs: (Code A)

Delivery Date = Date planning is complete plus 8 days.

Routine Requests. MDR (Category II). 30 Day Needs: (Code 8)

Delivery Date = Date planning is complete plus 30 days.

Routine D/MM Major Repair and Local

## Manufacture Requests: (Code C)

Delivery Date = Date planning is complete plus 95 days.

TCTO: Manufacture of Mod Kits; Special Kit Manufacture, Prototyping. (Code D)

Delivery Date = Date planning is complete plus 165 days.

Routine Support to Negotiated Workloads. (Code E)

Delivery Date = Date planning is complete plus 165 days.

- 10 Procurement Source Code (PSC, 1 A/N). This is a one-position alphanumeric code (obtain from Stocklist or Management List) and must relate to the end item identity annotated in Block 5. Required for manufacture and edited when JON is "M" prefixed.

- 11 Unit of Issue (U/I, 2A). This is a two-position alpha entry.

Priority (PRI, 2 A/N). This is a two-position alphanumeric code used to rank the repair requirement and to allow the computer to provide processing priority for backlogged requests. Multiple priority requirements won't be requested on the same AFLC Form 206. Each level of priority work will be requested on a separate AFLC Form 206. Application is as listed and must be entered. The first position is numeric and denotes type.

## Code

- 1 MICAP (Mission Capability) MDR (Material Deficiency Report) Category I or II
- 2 Area, Base Tenant
- 3 Negotiated Prime Weapons
- 4 Negotiated Workload Other
- 5 Other Workloads

The second position is alphanumeric and denotes need:

## Code

- 0 Line support work stoppage (D/MA input only) 1-8 day needs.
- A 8 day needs (MICAP, urgent/emergency Material Deficiency Report (MDR Category I).
- B 30 day needs, Routine MDR (Category II) (G J/D), Flight Safety and other (normally Q J/D work).
- D TCTO: Manufacture of Mod Kits, Kit Manufacturing, All Prototyping.
- E Routine Support to Negotiated Workloads.

NOTE 1: See Block entry 9 for manufacture leadtime criteria. Manufacture will normally carry second position priority of "C" or "E."

NOTE 2: For Depot Generated Support Requirements worked under temporary job orders, priority 1A won't be used if the scheduled completion date of the end item is more than 8 days away.

NOTE 3: For manufacture of Flight Safety TCTO Kits, use Priority 2B.

NOTE 4: The correlation between the need, second position of the temporary work request and the Urgency of Need Designator (UND) is:

Need	UND
O and A	A
B and C	B
D and E	C

- 13 Authority (AUTH, 13AN).

This is a 15-position field that will be completed to denote the funding authority document number; that is, AF Form 195, Project Order, MIPR, etc, for all direct cite work. If the first digit of the PCN is "A," this represents reimbursement to the DMS, AFIF of Major Force Program (MFP)-7, Element of Expense Investment Code (EEIC) 54X funding authority. This position may be left blank.

For manufacture jobs this entry will be the FB/FD/FE account document number. For foreign military sales (FMS) work (designated by PCN first position "M") the FMS case must appear in this block. If the allotted positions in this block are inadequate for identifying the FMS case and subcase, make sure they are shown in Block 19 in their entirety.

- 14 Estimated Job Total Cost (EJTC, 8N).

This is an eight-digit required entry to designate the total whole dollar figure which has been established by the customer as the upper limit of funds (available dollars) which may be expended by the D/M to do the work requested.

Use prior sales data for those items that have been workloaded in the past, adjusted by rate increase (usually 6 to 7 percent).

For repair items being done for the first time, use the cost effective criteria of 75% of the acquisition cost (stocklist price) if it is determined the stocklist price is valid. If the stocklist price is invalid, determine a replacement cost in accordance with criteria reflected in AFLCR 65-12, chapter 3.

For manufacture items, use past history on the item or a similar item.

If there is no prior data available, use the acquisition cost (stocklist price) increased by the setup cost for the first item.

If the item is nonstocklisted or the stocklist price is determined to be invalid, determine cost in same manner as replacement cost is determined (AFLCR 65-12, chapter 3).

D/M will induct and report serialized work up to this limit. The EISP will be suspended pending file management of the dollar limit or JON closure transaction.

Imc  
86-1 (12)

This value is used to control the expenditures of funds by comparing the EISP to the estimated cost. These jobs where the EISP exceeds the estimated costs will be provided to the customer for appropriate action, (increase dollars, decrease JOQ or continue as is).

This value will also be used to compare recomputation of EISP by maintenance for manufactured jobs (M Prefix).

When additional labor or material is needed by maintenance, the EISP will be recomputed and compared to this cost.

If the EISP is greater, the new EISP will be suspended and the customer will be notified for appropriate action (increase dollars, decrease JOQ or continue as is). If the customer provides no positive action by ten cycles after notification, the EISP will be released, the job will be worked at the higher EISP and the customer will be billed at the higher cost.

#### NOTE 1:

Under this criteria, the job won't be suspended, only the price.

The job can be worked, labor can be earned, and material can be expended.

Completions/turn-ins can occur.

If the sales price is suspended at the end of the JON period, the job won't be closed even though the job could be completed.

All suspended prices at end of fiscal year will be zeroed and the current EISP will be the price the job is sold to the customer.

#### NOTE 2:

This block must be entered for serialized items worked under DPC 7.

This entry must be right justified in the block prefixed by zeroes (0).

This block must be completed for all conditions.

- 15 Expendability-Recoverability-Reparability-Category (ERRC, 1A).  
Enter the ERRC code related to the end item identity entered in block 5.
- 16 Federal Supply Class-Item Manager Code. (FSC-IMC, 2A).  
Enter the appropriate alpha code for the ALC which has prime managerial responsibility for the end item identity entered in block 5. OC-ALC = SK, OO-ALC = SU, SA-ALC = SC (special weapons) or SE (all other), SM-ALC = TA and WR-ALC = TG.
- 17 Job Designator (J/D, 1A).  
This is a one-position alpha which indicates the type of work requested.  
The initiator will circle the appropriate code.  
Only one J/D per request is allowed.
- 18 Alternate End Item Identity (alt. EII).  
Enter end item identities which are suitable interchangeables for the end item identity shown in block 5.

These are entered for information only in event the entry in block 5 is not available. See file maintenance procedures when alternate is used. (AFLCR 66-60, attachment 2).

19

#### Special Instructions.

Special technical data, handling data, disposition instruction or any other pertinent information will be entered here, and if required, a separate sheet of paper may be attached.

For MDR requests, the category (I or II) of the MDR will be entered in this block.

For all requests, enter the Force/Activity Designator (FAD) in this block.

For FMS workload, Complete disposition instructions must be included in this block so that MA personnel will definitely be aware that the requested work is an FMS workload.

The initiator must provide MA personnel with specific information on how to requisition the end items and also, how to turn the end items in after the work is done.

In most cases, the serial numbers of the end items are a necessity to ensure the correct items are requested from DS, the correct items are repaired by MA personnel, and the correct items are turned in according to the disposition instructions.

20

#### Unit Price (UP, 8N).

This entry is mandatory for serialized items to be worked under data processing code 6 where the unit price is the negotiated EISP and the unit of measure is each (EA).

Positions 1 through 6 must be dollar entries.

Positions 7 and 8 must be cents.

This figure is established in the Serial Master Record as the EISP with UOM = EA.

The entry must be in dollars and cents and must be right justified prefixed by zeros (0).

For all other type workloads, this entry is for information only entered as stocklist price for nonmanufactured items or estimated/stocklist price for manufactured items and this datum won't be input into the system.

21

#### Noun.

This entry is not input to the machine but provides information for identification of the end item identity in block 5.

22

#### Initiator Signature/Date.

A space is provided to enter the name of the initiator and is needed for local control and identification.

23

#### DSD Signature/Date.

This entry is not keypunched, input or edited, but is needed for local control and identification purposes. The DSD signature is required when the 206 goes through DSD on tenant requests, centrally procured items and local manufacture requests.

- 24 Accounting Classification (AC, 57AN). This entry will be the identity of the accounting classification to be changed and is a required entry.
- 25 Approval (Signature)-Organization-Date. The official approving the request will sign here, enter the functional address symbol and the date signed. Normally, this is the supervisor of the initiator. This information won't be key-punched.
- 26 Funds Available (Signature)-Organization-Date.  
The organization responsible for monitoring funds or the delegated authority will sign in this block certifying funds are available for the requested work and a project order has been or will be made available to maintenance.  
Temporary work requests generated within the D/M that are not for items required for line support, will be forwarded to the local D/MM for completion of this block.  
If the request is for manufacture, the D/MM will obtain DSD coordination before this block is completed.  
This information won't be keypunched.  
NOTE:  
Completion of blocks 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26 of the mechanized AFLC Form 206 for recurring local manufacture of part numbered items is a local option.

(4) Workloading activity in MAWW completes Part II - Control Number Data segment of the request. Blocks 27 through 34 are keypunched (B Card) and input to the temporary work request record in the G004L system. Valid B cards will establish skeleton records (without a JON-Suffix) on the TJM file and are printed on the Temporary Job Requests, Valid/Invalid Report (G004LL3C) and the Workloader Review List (G004LL3G) without asterisks or error codes. The skeleton TJM record will contain all the data from Parts I and II of the AFLC Form 206, and these data will be printed on the Daily Planner's List (G004LL3B) without asterisks or error codes. Part II can be submitted without Part I if the request number is already in the request number master. If, however, Part II is submitted on the same form with Part I filled in, but Part I has already been processed, Part I should be crossed out so that it will not be keypunched again. Keep in mind that requests containing erroneous entries will be suspended for corrective action (G004LL3C/G004LL3G) or subsequent deletion. Positive action must be taken to clear suspended requests.

#### Instruction (AFLC Form 206, Part III)

- 27 Request Number (RN, 8AN). This entry is structured the same as the corresponding Part I and must be the same as the entry in block 1. If not the same, correct to read the same as block 1. The request number in the Part II must match the RN of a record on the request number master (RNM), or else the data will be rejected and printed on the

G004LL3C (Temporary Job Requests, Valid/Invalid) and the G004LL3G (W/L Review List) with an error code of U (Un-matched). Prior receipt of G004LG58 (workloading/CN Assignment Backlog of Job Requests) or of an L3C report showing the valid RN is sufficient proof that a specific RN is on the RNM.

- 28 Rejection Indicator or Planning Division (RI/PD, 1AN). To reject a given temporary job request, enter a zero (0) in this field and enter the request number in block 27. This input will cause the matching request number master record to be removed from the file at the next EOM. If the request is accepted, enter the applicable single alphabetic character that identifies the product division of the planner for this job. Blocks 27, 29, 30, 31, 34, and 35 are also required when request is accepted. The alphabetic entry in this field will direct the data from the RNM and the Card B to the appropriate division for planning. If the request is backlogged, enter the applicable delay code (A, B, C, D, E, T, V, 0r W) and the request number only. This input will record the applied delay code in the matching RNM record in this file. Any other entries will cause the B card to be rejected and printed on the L3C report with an asterisk (\*) over the RI/PD.
- 29 FCRN (4N). This will be a four position numeric entry. Workloader will use complete accounting classification in Block 24 to determine correct FCRN to be assigned (identical accounting classification must be reflected in E1A Validation Stack - FCRN Table and cannot be coded historical).
- 30 Control Number and Job Designator (CN JD, 6 A/N). Assign this number chapter 2, paragraphs 2-1a and a and paragraph 2-3e. For nonmaintenance PME requests, MAWW will assign a C prefix control number with a T job designator; for maintenance PME (cost class 4) S prefix and I J/D will be assigned. No file maintenance is allowed to the control number and job designator as this control data is part of the Request Number Master - RNM file. Multiple CNs are allowed against the same RN when the DPC = "S." The G004L system will assign UOM = HR and QSI = M to transactions with DPC = S.
- 31 Data Processing Code (DPC, 1AN). This is a single alphanumeric code applied to one of the following usage assignments. (A complete description and application of codes is contained in attachment 3.)
- 32 Production Section (PS, 5AN).

(a) Optional. Any entry made in this block will be overlaid from the C card input, AFLC Form 237. An entry will be made in this block only if the PS is known

with some degree of assurance. If the responsible PS is not known, leave this block (and the SD block) blank. This entry is not edited. Scheduling Designator (SD, 1A).

(b) **Optional.** Enter a SD only if a PS is entered above. If an entry is made, it must be alphabetic and it should be coupled with the PS above on the Scheduler's Address Table of the Validation Stack (E1A/E1B). This entry is not edited.

- 33 Planning Organization/Planner Technician Code (PO, 5A, PTC/1AN). An entry in the PO field will be used to route the combined data on the RNM record (Parts I and II date of AFLC Form 206) to the appropriate planner. The workloader will determine the proper PTC and it must be on the Planner's Address Table of the Validation Stack (E1A/E1B). If the PO/PTC is not known, leave this field blank.
- 34 Workloader Technician Code (WTC, 5A). The workloader technician code entered in this block will overlay the last 5 positions in the RNM record previously entered via block 3, Part 1 of AFLC Form 206. The fivealpha entry will normally begin with "MAWW," with the fifth position as applicable.
- 35 Workloader Signature. The individual preparing Part II of the AFLC Form 206 will sign in this block. This entry is required for control and information purposes and indicates acceptance of the request.
- 36 Approval Signature (Optional). The appropriate official for the workloader's organization will sign in this block to indicate official acceptance of the work request.

**b. Manual Entries.** Specific manual entries on AFLC Form 206 Part I (A Card Code) and part II (B Card Code) are keypunched and data are edited within the G004L system. Valid A cards will establish Request Number Master records and are printed on the Temporary Work Request, Valid/Invalid report (G004LL3C/L3G) without asterisks or error codes. Valid B cards will establish skeleton records (without a JON-SUFFIX) on the Temporary JON Master (TJM) file and are printed on the Temporary Job Requests, Valid/Invalid report (G004LL3C) without asterisks or error codes. The skeleton TJM record will contain all the data from Part I and Part II of the AFLC Form 206, and these data will be printed on the Daily Planners List (G004LL3B) without asterisks or error codes. The edits for the A card and B card are found in attachment 5, SYSTEM EDITS/MESSAGES, AFLC Form 206 EDITS, Parts I (A CARD) AND PART II (B CARD).

**c. AFLC Form 206.** Designed to permit corrections/file maintenance to individual data elements on the Request Number Master (RNM) record (Part I data) resident within the G004L system. In addition, the entire RNM record may be deleted when cancellation is required. Two methods for this cancellation are available. When preparation of the Part II portion of the AFLC

Form 206 becomes backlogged, input of appropriate delay codes is provided by use of the AFLC Form 206, Part II, block 28. Further update to the RNM record may occur as a result of eventual establishment of Temporary JON Master (TJM) record and subsequent file maintenance (F/M) actions to the TJM RECORD. These F/M actions are explained in AFLCR 66-60, chapter 2.

**d. Temporary Work Request Backlog.** Some requests, of necessity, will be backlogged in the workloading area. This occurs for various reasons such as lack of available capability, lack of performance data, etc. The backlog of requests is held in a suspense file in the G004L system pending input of Part II, AFLC Form 206. These requests will be ranked by delivery date and priority and provided to workloading weekly on the G004LG5B, Temporary Workloading/Control Number Assignment Backlog of Job Requests. Action must be taken to process these requests in a timely manner. Appropriate delay codes will be input using procedures contained in paragraph 2-6a(4) for each suspended request. The initiator of each request must be contacted either to change the delivery date or to cancel the request if processing cannot be accomplished to effect the desired completion of the requirement. Cancellation of requests will be accomplished as per paragraph 2-6a(3) above.

**e. Material Deficiency Report (MDR) Support.** MAWW will process AFLC Form 206 for MDR support according to the MDR categories. For category I, MAWW will expedite processing the AFLC Form 206 and forward to the appropriate MA\_\_E for preparation of the AFLC Form 237. This action will be completed within 3 workdays after receipt of the AFLC Form 206 from MM\_\_P. For category II, the same processing will apply, except that all forms will be completed within 10 workdays after receipt of the AFLC Form 206. The initiator should attach a copy of the DD Form 173 (Joint Messageform) for the exhibit shipment request to the AFLC Form 206. A copy of the DD Form 173 and AFLC Form 206 will be sent to MA\_\_S to ensure the scheduler is informed and can requisition the exhibit from D/S on notification the exhibit has been received by D/S. MAWW should never cancel the MDR workload until notified by MM\_\_P that the exhibit has been lost or for some reason won't be sent to the SOR. The MM\_\_P should initiate followup action when the exhibit has not been received in 30 days for category I items or 60 days for category II items. Specific MDR instructions are contained in AFLCR 66-15. MDR requests for items with an existing MISTR program may be worked using the MISTR permanent control numbers and job designator "G" if the labor to be performed is reasonably consistent. If MAWW and the customer elect to use the permanent control number method, an AFLC Form 206 is not required but the requester must forward the DD Form 173 to MAWW as notification of the MDR requirement. MAWW will annotate the production number on the DD Form 173 and forward to MA\_\_S. When a "G" job designator has not been established, MAWW will forward a copy to MA\_\_E. MA\_\_E must initiate an AFLC Form 600D establishing the "G" job designator and prepare a labor standard. When the DD Form 173 is used, MAWW must still adhere to the 3- and 10-day processing time for MDR categories I and II.

### 2-3. Production and Control:

**a. Status for Internal D/M Use.** The current production status, as of Thursday of each week or the end-of-month (EOM), may be obtained for any assigned production number by referencing the end item master lists. The master lists are produced in the following sequence and reflect the status of each item: Production Number (G004LG1A), Production Section - Scheduling Designator (G004LG3A) and Stock Number/End Item (G004LG3B). These lists show the status of all records that are on the temporary or permanent JON master files. The production number status codes that appear under the status column are defined in attachment 3.

**b. Production Status for Customer Feedback.** This action is accomplished through the data contained on the G004LL3C. See attachment 4 for a complete list of G004L data system products applicable to workload control.

#### c. Assignment of Permanent Control Numbers:

(1) The assigned portion of the permanent control number register will consist of two master listings and serve two purposes. All control numbers currently assigned will be shown and any control number which doesn't appear on these lists is available to be assigned. The JON Master List - JON Sequence (G004LG1A) and the JON Master List - Stock Number End Item Sequence (G004LG3B) is produced on microfiche each Thursday and the end of each month. One copy is forwarded to MAWW.

(2) The JON Master List - NSN Sequence (G004LG3B) will be researched by MAWW along with a weekly manual control assignment log to determine whether or not the stock number has previously been assigned a permanent control number. The log will be maintained until the receipt of a G004LG3B report reflecting the assigned control number. The following data will be handscripted to the weekly control number assignment log pending receipt of the above listing.

(a) The federal supply class (FSC) and stock number, MDS, or other entry as required.

(b) The selected control number (one not appearing on the G004LG1A report or the weekly control number assignment log).

(c) The appropriate PS/SD code for the production section responsible for maintenance on the end item.

(d) The date of the entry.

(3) The selected control number will be placed on the WAD (AFLC Form 600D), and entered on the permanent JON master file when the opening document is processed by data automation.

**d. Closing of Permanent Control Numbered JONs.** The G004L system, through the use of status codes related to actions taken on any specific JON master record, will close a JON master at the end of the JON period. See attachment 3 for status code migration. AFLC Form 930, with action code 6 may be used to delete the permanent JON master when the record has no suffix assigned. The G004L system will mechanically delete these at the following EOM.

#### e. Assignment of Temporary Production Numbers:

(1) The central control number assignment activity in MAWW will use AFLC Form 956, Control Number Assignment, to monitor and control the assignment of temporary control numbers (A, M & T prefix). Data automation will prepunch a separate deck with serial numbers 0001-9999 for prefixes A, M and T. Each deck will be maintained in files, active and inactive, to control all temporary workloads.

(a) A-Prefix. Used only for workloads that will be accomplished offbase, with personnel on actual temporary duty and when not a modification program. Procedures for the use of hourly standards are given in AFLCR 66-61 chapter 2. For work done under a type 7 PON, the EII must be a CAI as outlined in chapter 1. All other A-prefixed work must have a valid MDS or stock number as the end item identity. Only one A-prefixed control number will be set up for each area technical assistance request. Personnel from support D/M RCCs will be loaned to the responsible RCC.

(b) C-Prefix. Used only for non-D/M PME work that will be done as cost class 1. This prefix will be assigned to accumulate production costs to a specific CAI for other than the D/M PME. The CAI must be used for all C-prefixed control numbers (chapter 1).

(c) M-Prefix. Used only for local manufacture. This prefix will be assigned to all manufacture work except line and cost class 4 support.

(d) S-Prefix. This prefix will be assigned only to cost class 4 work, including D/M owned PME. This will include all repair and fabrication performed by the direct shops in support of the D/M facilities and equipment.

(e) T-Prefix. This prefix will be assigned to all temporary repair work done on base within the D/M shop and all offbase modification programs under serial number control. For serialized workload, see AFLCR 66-61, paragraph 2-8.

(2) To assign a temporary control number, remove the oldest inactive AFLC Form 956 from the inactive file. Block assignment for any reason within A, C, M, S, or T prefixed control numbers is specifically prohibited. No temporary control number can be assigned to an end item until 6 months after it was deleted from the G004L data system. Enter the control number selected on AFLC Form 206, block 30. On the AFLC Form 956, enter the new EII and make sure it is valid (AFLCR 66-61, attachment 5). Enter the noun, responsible production section, planner's name, and date assigned on the AFLC Form 956. File the AFLC Form 956 in the active file in control number sequence by month. When the AFLC Form 206 is processed as valid by the End Item Production segment of the G004L data system, the production number is input to the Temporary JON Master and a status code of blank is assigned. Obtain a copy of the G004LL3G and match the list to the suspense file. Enter the PCN code, job designator, DPC, and scheduling designator on the appropriate AFLC Form 956, then move to the active file.

**f. Closing Temporary Production Numbers.** A temporary production number deletion listing, G004LG5A, will be produced at the end of each month. The report

will show only those production numbers which have been deleted from the Temporary JON Master. At end of month, those numbers deleted will have carried status code 7 with no quarterly serviceable completions (QSC) or quarterly condemnations (QC). At end of quarter, all temporary numbers with status code 7 will be deleted, regardless of QSC or QC. The central control number assignment function will remove those AFLC Forms 956 from the active file which correspond to the deletion list. Enter the date deleted (the date in the heading of the report) on the form. Place the AFLC Form 956 in the rear of the inactive file so they will be available for subsequent requests. The corresponding AFLC Form 206 will be pulled and retained in a closed file for 30 days.

(1) When a JON completion is processed in the end item production segment of the G004L system and it completes the JOQ for a temporary production number with a K, N, T, or U data processing code, the system will mechanically close the JON.

(2) A new temporary control number card (AFLC Form 956) will be set up when the production number recorded on the last line of a temporary control number card has been closed. This will be done as follows:

(a) When all line entries on the temporary control number cards are exhausted, new cards are required. The old cards will be accumulated and forwarded to data automation at the close of the normal day shift operation. AFLC Form 381 will accompany the old cards. The number of cards forwarded will be indicated in the appropriate block, AFLC Form 381.

(b) Data automation will prepare one new temporary control number card for each old card received from the D/M. The new and old temporary control number cards will be returned to the central control activity at the beginning of the next workday's shift operation.

**g. Production Number Errors.** Any opening WAD with errors will be printed out on the G004LL3B and G004LL3G list. The workloader/planner must correct the input as necessary. Any JON master record, once established, will be mechanically deleted only when the JOQ and completions are equal on temporary JONs or when there have been no inductions on a permanent number at the end of the JON period. All temporary JONs (A, M, or T prefix) will close mechanically. Temporary JONs for tenant support "T" prefix (DPC = S) and cost class 4 "S" prefix will close and regenerate with the latest labor, material and JOQ. All permanent JONs close at the EOM when all inductions for the JON period have been completed.

**h. Production Numbers for Training (Reimbursable).** The WAD will be established using the appropriate CAI (configuration 5). The trainer will be considered direct labor and loaned to the RCC in which the labor operation is set up. Duty Code .11 will be used and a local special projects code may be used if desired. The approved RCC rate, which does not include direct material, will be used to compute the sales price by G004L. The DMS, AFIF accounting component will add the unfunded costs of the job order to the sales or cost information generated by G072A. These workloads will use a T prefix production number with job designator N. The RGC must

be N, reimbursement code of J, L, M, or V, and the PON must be type 6 or 7. The AFLC Form 206 prepared for this work must contain the funding document number in block 13 (Authority).

**i. Increased Job Order Quantities.** All job order quantities input using AFLC Form 206 may be increased by the initiator with a changed AFLC Form 206 until such time as Part II of AFLC Form 206 is accepted. After that time, increased JOQs will be accepted only on three different control numbers: (a) "A" prefix, (b) "S" prefix and (c) "T" prefix with a DPC of "S." When MAW receives AFLC Forms 206 with increased JOQs for the above control numbers, they will update the TJM by submitting an AFLC Form 930 (H2 card). NOTE: All requests for JOQ increases should be substantiated with proper documentation, maintained in the file. The JOQ of prior year requirements cannot be increased.

**j. File Maintenance of the JON Master File.** This will be accomplished per instructions in paragraph 2-6 and attachment 2 for AFLC Form 930 instructions.

**2-4. Project Order Status and Tracking.** The criteria applicable to project order management and control are established in AFLCR 66-59. That does not relieve the workload technician of being aware of the impact of each WAD as it is inducted to the production process. The foregoing paragraphs are a goal of day-to-day workload control. Each technician must be aware of and responsible for the financial impact related to the day-to-day operation. That impact starts from the point of induction and goes through the sales and project order closure.

**2-5. Sales.** The generation of sales is the method used by the DMS, AFIF to generate revenue to offset operating expenses. If the sales values are incorrect in any way, the ability to offset the expenses becomes questionable. It is, therefore, essential that each sale be consummated at the earliest practical date and be valid. AFLCR 66-9, chapter 7, outlines the methods used by the G072A data system for making sales; AFLCR 66-59 outlines the methods used by G004B in obtaining the sales for various comparison purposes. All workloading technicians should be familiar with both of these cited directives.

**2-6. File Maintenance.** File maintenance instructions for updating the various G004L records and tapes are outlined below for the AFLC Form 206 and H1 card transactions. For other file maintenance see attachment 2. Although various data elements can be changed, only those elements that are incorrect or which require updating should be changed.

**a. AFLC Form 206.** Designed to permit corrections/file maintenance to individual data elements on the Request Number Master (RNM) record (Part I data) resident within the G004L system. In addition, the entire RNM record may be deleted when cancellation is required. Two methods for this cancellation are available (reference paragraph 2-6a(2) and (3)). When preparation of the Part II portion of the AFLC Form 206 becomes backlogged, input of appropriate delay codes is provided by use of the AFLC Form 206, Part II, Block 28. Further update to the RNM record may occur as a result of eventual establishment of Temporary JON Master

(TJM) record and subsequent file maintenance (F/M) actions to the TJM. These F/M actions are explained below.

(1) Update or recorded Part I data elements in the RNM record can be made if Part 2 (B card) has not been input. These file maintenance actions will be submitted by the original initiator of the AFLC Form 206.

(a) Check (✓) the "Change" block on the top of the AFLC Form 206.

(b) Block 1. Enter the request number identical to the original AFLC Form 206. If a change to the request number is required, a delete action must be initiated to remove the request number from the RNM file and the new/correct request number resubmitted using a new AFLC Form 206.

(c) Block 2. Enter the customer identity identical to the original request.

(d) Block 3. Enter the TRC-WTC identical to the original request.

(e) All other blocks as required. Enter the new/correct data desired in the appropriate block. The Job Designator (JD) may be changed in the RNM record until the TJM is established. After TJM establishment, the JD is locked in and may not be changed by AFLC Form 206.

(f) Block 19. Enter an explanation for the change actions requested.

(g) Block 22. The signature and date of the initiator are required.

(h) Block 23. Where DSD functions have involvement as with the original 206, signature and date are required.

(i) Process the AFLC Form 206 through appropriate DMM, DSD, and/or MAWW functions in the same sequence as the original was processed.

(j) All entries will be edited and validated as per edit criteria in attachment 5. Transactions passing the edit and validations will update the matching RNM record in file. Rejected transactions will be listed on appropriate product.

(2) Deletion of RNM record from file by the initiator of original AFLC Form 206 (valid/suspended Part 1 only).

(a) Check (✓) the "DELETE" block on the top of AFLC Form 206.

(b) Block 1. Enter the request number identical to the original request.

(c) Block 2. Enter the customer I.D. identical to the original request.

(d) Block 3. Enter the TRC-WTC identical to the original request.

(e) Block 19. Enter explanation for the deletion action.

(f) Block 22. The initiator's signature and date are required.

(g) Block 23. Where DSD functions have involvement as with the original AFLC Form 206, signature and date are required.

(h) Process AFLC Form 206 through appropriate DMM, DSD, and/or MAWW functions as was the original request.

(i) These entries will be matched to the RNM records in file and matching RNM record will be removed.

(3) Deletion of valid RNM record by MAWW upon mutual agreement/notification by original initiator of request which established the record. AFLC Form 206, Part II (B Card) will be used for this record deletion.

(a) Block 27. Enter the request number identical to the original request.

(b) Block 28. Enter a zero (0).

(c) Block 35. The workloader's signature and date are required.

(d) Block 36. (Optional) The signature of the approving official from the workloader's organization.

(e) This request number will be matched to the RNM records in file and the matching RNM record will be removed at the next EOM after the Part II of AFLC Form 206, Block 28 with zero (0) is processed.

(4) Delay code posting for backlogged Part II workloads by MAWW workloader.

(a) Block 27. Enter the request number identical to the original on Part I, Block 1 of AFLC Form 206.

(b) Block 28. Enter the appropriate delay code commensurate with the reason for the delay (see attachment 3).

(c) Block 35. The workloader's signature and date are required.

(d) Block 36. (Optional) The signature of the approving official from the workloader's organization.

(e) The delay code as input will be inserted in the matching RNM record.

**b. H1 Card.** Customer Job Order Release, AFLC Form 1530. The customer is required to submit an AF Form 1530 (called H1 Card) for each temporary work request (AFLC Form 206) accepted and planned by the D/M, and which has the EISP suspended. The following jobs don't get the EISP suspended:

(1) C - Prefix JONs

(2) S - Prefix JONs

(3) T - Prefix JONs serialized (except those with DPC = 7)

(4) A - Prefix JONs

The above exceptions don't require an H1 card input. The G004L system will automatically release the above when the AFLC Form 237 is processed validly into the system with the status of planning indicator (SOP) marked complete. For all M-Prefix and T-Prefix tempo-



rary work requests, a customer action is required when the EISP exceeds the estimated total job cost. If the customer provides no positive action within ten cycles, the EISP will be released, the job will be worked at the higher EISP and the customer will be billed at the higher cost. If the computer assigned PON differs from that designated on the initial AFLC Form 206, it can be changed on the H1 transaction by the customer only when the job has not been released to D/M scheduling (JON Status Code = blank). Once released to the scheduler, the change must be coordinated with MAWW and the appropriate scheduler. The format for the AF Form 1530 (H1 Card) is as follows:

Column 1, Action code (AC, 1N). This entry must always be 1 (one).

Columns 2-6, Control Number (CN, 5AN). Enter the temporary control number (1 alpha and 4 numerics) as it appeared on the G004LL3C, Temporary Job Request Status Report.

Column 7, Job Designator (JD, 1A). Enter the JD as it appeared on the G004LL3C list.

Column 8, Technical Repair Center (TRC, 1A). Enter the appropriate code of the ALC doing the work. Valid codes are: D = OC-ALC; E = OO-ALC; F = SA-ALC; H = SM-ALC; and J = WR-ALC. This code is used to route the H1 transaction.

Column 9-14, Customer Identification (Cust ID, 6AN). Enter the identity of the customer as shown in the customer address table of the validation stack (G004LE1A/E1B). Column 9 is the customer's ALC code, that is, D = OC-ALC; E = OO-ALC; F = SA-ALC; H = SM-ALC; and J = WR-ALC. Columns 10-14 will be entered as the first five positions of the customer's organization symbol as shown in the customer address table on the G004LE1A/E1B.

Columns 15-22, Estimated Job Total Cost (ESTJOBTO-TCST, 8N). An entry in this field will revise the dollars allocated to this work request.

Columns 23-24, Project Order Number Fiscal Year and Quarter (PON FY/FQ, 2N). An entry in this field will revise the fiscal year and fiscal quarter for the work request. This entry is needed only when the PON FY/FQ assigned on the G004LL3C is not the desired Project Order period.

Column 25-29, Job Order Quantity (JOQ, 5N). An entry in the JOQ field will in most instances reduce the JOQ and the D/M planned job total cost. Requests may be cancelled by entering all zeroes (0). The JOQ may be revised by the customer on the H1 transaction only when

Part II of AFLC Form 206 has not been processed. Once AFLC Form 206 Part II has processed, the JOQ reduction must be verbally coordinated through MAWW and the appropriate scheduler. The reduction action will be made by use of AFLC Form 930 initiated by the workloading or scheduling activity depending upon local control procedures.

Column 80, Card Code (CC, 1A). Always enter "H." NOTE: All valid and invalid transactions will be listed on the G004LL3C (customer) and G004LL3G (workloading at SOR) reports.

c. Y Card. Cost Class Four Table, AF Form 1530. This table provides the relationship between the performing organization and the owning (requesting) organization for each S prefix job. If the owning organization is also the performing organization, do not show the relationship on the table. When an RCC does work for itself, no production count is taken and the hours for this work are exceptioned to duty code 24 and reported to G037G. MAWW will establish this relationship in the table for each Cost Class 4 AFLC Form 206 processed in G004L before MA\_\_E issues the AFLC Form 237 or G004LL3A list to the shop. Each performing RCC must be included in the table. If an owning or performing RCC is deleted from the cost class 4 table, it will be coded for delete but will not actually be deleted from the table until the end of month. The format for the AF Form 1530 (Y Card) is as follows:

Column 1-5, Control Number (CN, 5AN). Enter the temporary S-Prefix control number ("S" in first position and 4 numerics).

Column 6, Job Designator (J/D, 1A). Always enter "I."

Column 7-11, Owning RCC (5A). Enter the requesting organization which must be found in the RCC validation table on the G004LE1A/E1B. If the owning organization is an overhead organization such as MAD or MAQ, enter "MAAAA." "MAAAA" is not subject to validation and is accepted as a valid RCC.

Column 12-16, Performing RCC (5A). Enter the primary RCC doing the work. This field is edited for all alpha and against the RCC validation table on the G004LE1A/E1B. Eleven performing RCCs can be entered on a single Y card.

Column 17-66, Second through Eleventh Performing RCCs. Multiples of 5 alpha positions. Same as primary performing RCC except any of these fields can be blank.

Column 79, Action Code (AC, 1A). Enter "A" for Add or "D" for Delete.

Column 80, Card Code (CC, 1A). Always enter "Y."

## Chapter 3

### DATA SYSTEM PRODUCT AND DESCRIPTIONS

**3-1. Data Products.** Reports are prepared daily, weekly, monthly, and as required. Daily reports are prepared only if the indicated action or condition occurs that day. Data products pertaining to Operational Planning and

Scheduling are described in AFLCR 66-61 and 66-62. Refer to attachment 4 for a complete listing of all G004L products. Products used for workload control purposes are:

PCN	Med	Freq	Title
E1A/E1B	P/M	AR/WK	Validation Stack
E3A	P	QTR/AR	Mass Change Error List
F3C	P	EOM	Cost Class 4 Manhour Summary
G1A	M	WK/EOM	JON Master List - JON Sequence
G3A	M	WK/EOM	JON Master/Temp LSM/Temp BOM PS/SD Seq.
G3B	M	WK/EOM	JON Master List Stock Number Sequence
G3D	M	WK/EOM	Temporary Workload Status by PCN/JON (Total by PCN)
G3F	M	WK/EOM	AFLC Form 206 Work at ALCXX by PCN/Reg No (Total by PCN)
G3H	M	WK/EOM	AFLC Form 206 Work at ALCXX by Reg No.
G5A	P	EOM	Temporary Production Number
G5B	P	WK/EOM	Temporary Workloading/CN Assignment Backlog of Job Request
G5D	P	WK/EOM	Temporary Workload by PCN/RCC (Summary Line by PCN)
G5E	P	WK/EOM	Temporary Workload by RCC/RGC (Summary Line at RCC)
G5G	P	WK/EOM	G- and H- Coded Items
G5J	P	WK/EM	Planned Temporary Workloads by RGC/RCC
G6A	P	WK	Responsible Scheduler Review List
L2A	P	Daily	Daily End Item Production Account Visibility and Cross-Reference List
L2D	P/M	Daily	Month-to-Date Transaction/Error Analysis Report
L3C	P	Daily	Temporary Job Request Status Report
L3F	P/M	Daily	Serial Number Record Listing
L3G	P	Daily	Workloader Review List - Permanent/Temporary Workloads
L4A	P	Daily	Reduced Temporary JOQ Report
S1A	P	AR	EISP F/M Report
S1B	P	AR	EISP Mismatch (Not in G072A)

**a. G004LE1A/E1B Validation Stack:**

(1) Specifications. The Validation Stack is produced on paper (E1A) and on microfiche (E1B) whenever there is a change to any one of its nine tables. Each table has its own sequence and page break. The paper product (E1A) is distributed to MAWS, MAWW, ACFC, and OC-ALC/ACDUO. The microfiche product (E1B) is distributed to schedulers in MAWS, planners in MAWE, other management offices within the D/MA, supply personnel within DSDR and DSDO, industrial specialists and item managers in the Directorate of Materiel Management.

(2) Contents. The Validating Stack contains the following: RCC Table, PCN/PON Table, FCRN Table, MDS Table, CAI Table, Scheduler's Address Table (SAT), Planner's Address Table (PAT), Customer Address Table (CAT)/Workloader Technician Code Table (WTCT), and Cost Class Four Table.

(3) Purpose:

(a) RCC Table. The Resource Control Center (RCC), RCC Rate, and Production Section (PS) table shows all allowable RCC/PS codes, and the officially approved RCC rates. G004L develops this table from a

file that is provided by G004C system whenever there are additions, deletions, or changes in the official RCCs, or their rates. In the process of developing the table from the G004C file, G004L adds production sections that correspond to the RCCs on the G004C file. The general purpose of this table is to ensure various transactions are identified to legitimate maintenance accounting organizations (RCC/PS codes) for proper costing/billing of all work performed by MA.

1. G004L then uses this table to edit the RCC/PS codes input on AFLC Forms 206, 237, 600A, 600D, 930, and 971. All RCC/PS codes must be on this table, or else the input transaction will be rejected and printed on the appropriate error list. G004L will also use the RCC rates in pricing out all temporary JONs.

2. Other systems use this table. G004H edits the RCCs input on actual material transactions (AFLC Form 244). RCC/PS codes not found on this table will cause the input transaction to be rejected and printed on the appropriate error list.

3. Maintenance management personnel (in MAS and MAW) will review this table to ensure all authorized RCCs and PSs are included, and only authorized organizations are included. Any changes will require changing the source (G004C) system.

4. Maintenance workloaders, planners, and schedulers will review this table before inputting RCC/PS codes on AFLC Forms 206, 237, 600A, 600D, 930 and 971. They will also review this list when these transactions have been rejected by G004L for an invalid RCC/PS.

(b) PCN/PON Table. The PCN validation table shows all the PCNs and PONS (positions 3, 4 and 5) that are allowed/authorized for use by MA. G004L develops this table from a file provided by G004C whenever there are additions, deletions, or changes to the pseudo code master. G004C provides PCNs and PONS for all pseudo codes that have an age code of C (current), N (new), or P (projected). G004L will accept current and new records all year, but projected records will be accepted only from 1 July through 15 November each year.

1. The general purpose of this table is to associate all work done by MA (all job order numbers) with the PCN and PON that identify the funds allocated to pay for this work.

2. G004L then uses this table to edit the PCNs/PONS input on AFLC Forms 206 for temporary work, AFLC Form 600D for permanent work, AF Form 1530 for serialized work, and AFLC Form 930 for file maintenance. All PCNs must be on this table and, if the PCN is found, the last three positions of the PON will be overlaid from the table into the appropriate master record. If the PCN is not on this table, the input transaction will be rejected and printed on the appropriate error list.

3. Maintenance management personnel (in MAW and MAS) will review this table to ensure that all valid PCN/PON codes (and only the valid ones) are on this table. Any changes required would have to be made in the source (G004C) system.

4. Maintenance workloaders will review this table before inputting PCN/PON codes on AFLC Forms 206, 600D, and 930.

(c) FCRN Table. The Funds Classification Reference Number (FCRN) validation table is printed in two sequences: FCRN and the 57-position funds classification, both without a page break. This table is maintained using AF Form 1530 submitted by ACFC personnel. Card code 2 is used for AF funds and card code 6 is used for non-AF funds. The G004L system will delete (action code DEL) a table item on the first processing cycle 120 days after it has been coded historical (action code HST).

1. The FCRN Validation table shows all allowable/authorized FCRNs along with associated data elements: the original and current Accounting Disbursing Station Number (ADSN), Contract Payment Notice Recipient (CPNR), Available Document Dollars, Expiration Date, Action Code, and Card Code. Action code ADD means that the table item has just been added, CHG that the table item has just been changed, HST that the item is historical (no longer allowable on G004L JONs), while a blank action code means that no change has occurred on the table item.

2. The general purpose of this table is to associate all work done by MA (all job order numbers) with a legitimate funds classification.

3. G004L uses this table to edit the FCRNs entered on temporary and permanent work documents and their file maintenance documents (AFLC Forms 206, 600D, and 930).

4. G004L will also pass the data on the FCRN table to G004B and G072A, which systems will print the data on various billing and sales documents.

5. ACFC personnel will review the table (in both sequences) before attempting to add, change, or delete (make historical) an entry in the table. The G004L system won't allow duplicates, either in FCRN or in the 57-position funds classification.

6. MAWW personnel will review this table when assigning the FCRN to AFLC Forms 206, 600D, or 930.

(d) MDS Table. The Model, Designation, and Series Validation table is printed in MDS sequence without a page break. This table is presently maintained by the joint direction of HQ AFLC/MASE and HQ AFLC/ACFC to OC-ALC/ACDUO. OC-ALC/ACDUO personnel will actually add items, but no more frequently than quarterly.

1. The Model, Designation, and Series validation table shows the overwhelming majority of MDS entries for aircraft, missiles, engine, and gear boxes. All entries will contain the proper number of zeroes to fill each segment.

2. The general purpose of this table is to provide all aircraft, missiles, engines, and gear box workloads with a structured identity that can be readily identified by other systems.

3. G004L uses this table to edit the MDS entries on temporary, permanent, file maintenance, and serialized documents (AFLC Forms 206, 600D, 930 and AF Form 1530).

4. Maintenance management personnel (in MAW and MAS) will review this table to ensure that all valid MDS entries are included. When new MDS entries

are required at any ALC, the local MA G004L monitor should so notify the G004L OPR (HQ AFLC/MASE) (chapter 1).

(e) CAI Table. The Customer Account Identity validation table is printed in CAI sequence without a page break. This table is maintained at the direction of the OPR (HQ AFLC/MASE) to OC-ALC/ACDUO. OC-ALC/ACDUO personnel will actually add items, but not more frequently than quarterly.

1. The CAI validation table contains all valid identities for customer accounts, including major commands, and codes for other services.

2. The general purpose of this table is to provide valid CAI for most A-prefix JONs (those with type 7 work) and all C-prefix JONs. These CAI codes are thereby standardized for recognition by other systems and DOD personnel. G004L uses this table to edit the CAI input on AFLC Forms 206 and 930.

3. Maintenance management personnel (in MAW and MAS) will review this table to ensure all valid codes are included. When new CAI entries are required, the local G004L monitor in the D/MA should so notify the G004L OPR (HQ AFLC/MASE), who will then decide which codes are required and when they should be included in the table.

4. Maintenance workloaders (in MAWW or in the production divisions) will review this table before assigning CAI codes as EII on AFLC Forms 206 and 930. The workloaders will also review this table when these forms are rejected for erroneous CAI entries.

(f) Scheduler's Address Table (SAT). The SAT is printed in PS/SD and RCC/PS sequence with no page break. No duplicate entries are allowed for a given PS/SD or RCC/FC. The SAT is maintained using AF Form 1530 submitted by MA\_\_S personnel through the MA G004L Monitor (Card Code 1: Action Codes 1, 2, 3: see AFLCR 66-62, attachment 2 for a description).

1. The SAT shows PS/SD entries for all responsible schedulers and RCC/FC entries authorized to submit production count. These PS/SD and RCC/FC entries also show the name of responsible scheduler or the person responsible for submitting production count, along with the mailing symbol, phone number, building number, and location.

2. The general purpose of the SAT is to route various G004L products to the responsible scheduler or production count personnel. A secondary purpose is to provide a directory of scheduling personnel to improve communication among MA personnel and among customers (Materiel Management, Distribution, and tenants) and Maintenance schedulers.

3. Maintenance management personnel (in MAS and MAW) will periodically review the routing footers on the L2A, L2C, L2E, and L3A products to ensure all PS/SD and RCC/FC combinations presently in use have valid entries in the SAT.

4. Maintenance management personnel (in MA\_\_S) must also review/update the SAT whenever there is a reorganization within the D/MA and whenever there are normal personnel changes through promotion/

retirement, etc. Reference AFLCR 66-62, attachment 2 for instructions on filling out AF Form 1530 to update the SAT.

(g) Planner's Address Table (PAT). The PAT is printed in planning organization/planner technician's code (PO/PTC) sequence with no page break. No duplicate entries are allowed for a given PO/PTC. The PAT is maintained using AF Form 1530 submitted by MA\_\_E Personnel through the MA G004L Monitor (Card Code 1, Action Codes 4, 5, 6: see attachment 2 AFLCR 66-61 for a description).

1. The Planner's Address Table (PAT) shows Planning Organization/Planner Technician Code (PO/PTC) entries for all planners working on permanent or temporary workloads. Each entry will also show the planner's name, mailing symbol, phone number, building number, location, RCC supported, and area of responsibility.

2. The general purpose of the PAT is to route various G004L products to the responsible end item planner. A secondary purpose is to provide a directory of planners to improve communications among MA personnel and among customers (Materiel Management, Distribution, and tenants) and Maintenance planners. G004L will use the PAT to edit PO/PTC entries on AFLC Forms 206, 237, 600D, 930, and AF Form 1530 (serialized work). G004L will print the appropriate entry at the bottom of the Temporary Job Record (L3A), Daily Planner's List (L3B), and the Planning Backlog of Temporary Job Requests (G5C).

3. Maintenance management personnel (in MAS and MAW) will periodically review the routing footers on the L3A/L3B/G5C reports to ensure all legitimate combinations of PO/PTC have valid entries on the PAT.

4. Maintenance management personnel (in MA\_\_E) must review/update the PAT whenever there is a reorganization within the D/MA and whenever there are normal personnel changes through promotion, retirement, etc.

(h) Customer's Address Table (CAT)/Workloader Technician Code Table (WTCT). The CAT/WTCT is printed in customer identification sequence with no page break. The CAT/WTCT is maintained using AF Form 1530 submitted by MAW personnel through the MA G004L Monitor (Card Code 1; Action Codes 7, 8, 9; see AFLCR 66-60, attachment 2 for a description).

1. The CAT/WTCT shows entries for all customers that request work using AFLC Form 206. Each entry will also show the name of the contact individual, mailing symbol, phone number, building number, and location. The last part also contains the Workloader Technician Codes (WTC).

2. The general purpose of the CAT/WTCT is to identify each customer as identified in the request number. MAWW personnel will also use the CAT/WTCT to contact various customers and route products to them.

3. Maintenance Management personnel (in MAW) will review/update the CAT/WTCT as required.

(i) Cost Class Four Table. The CC4 Table is printed in two parts. Part 1 is Owning RCC sequence with no page break and Part 2 is printed in production number sequence with no page break. The CC4 table is maintained using AF Form 1530 submitted by MAW personnel through the MA G004L Monitor (Card Code Y, see attachment 2 for description).

1. The CC4 table shows entries for all owning organizations when the performing organization is other than the owner for all D/M owned Precision Measuring Equipment (PME) and D/M owned equipment (Non-PME). Each entry will also show the performing RCC and the S-Prefix production number.

2. The general purpose of the CC4 table is to accommodate reporting of earned hours related to duty code 14 and to facilitate distribution of the associated costs to the owning RCC.

3. Maintenance management personnel in MAW will review/update the CC4 table as required.

#### b. G004LE3A - Mass Change Error List:

(1) Specification. This data product is provided only when mass changes which contain invalid data are processed or the quantity is excess to table capability.

(2) Purpose. This list provides MAS with visibility of change problems requiring immediate action to correct. Reorganization or redesignation of identity is the normal time for use of mass changes. This necessitates valid table or file establishment to enable the production reporting to be accomplished.

(3) Action. MAS will research the erroneous data, determine who is responsible for correction, and acquire the timely submission of the proper transactions. Note that the card codes indicate the input document and format for the input data required to validly establish the tables or files. The above will be accomplished through coordination with MAW.

#### c. G004LF3C - Cost Class 4 Man-hour Summary by Performing RCC (Part 1) by Requesting Organization (Part 2):

(1) Specifications. F3C report is produced in two parts on paper at the end of the month. Part 1 is sequenced by the performing RCC, Job Order Number (JON), and by Operation Number. Part 2 is in requesting RCC, performing RCC, JON, and Operation Number sequence. Those products are distributed to the G004L monitor in MAWS (two copies); ACFC and MAW (one copy each).

(2) Contents. The F3C, parts 1 and 2, contains the Budgeted Labor Cost (BLC) for Cost Class 4 items only, for each operation against which production count was processed through the G004L system during the previous month. The BLC for each operation is computed by multiplying the operations completed times the operation standard hours times the RCC rate. In part 1, the BLC is also summarized and printed for each JON within RCC and for each RCC, production section, branch and division, with a grand total for the directorate. In part 2, the BLC is also summarized and printed by each JON within performing RCC, within requesting RCC branch and division with a grand total for the directorate.

#### (3) Purpose:

(a) The F3C report, part 1, is used by MAW and accounting to determine, by organization, the activity related to PME and other Cost Class 4 workload. This gives maintenance management a handle on the cost of doing internal work. Cost Accounting uses this report in relation to the Monthly Production Count Summary List (G004LF3B described in AFLCR 66-62) in determining the validity of what goes into WIP in the G072A system.

(b) Part 1 of the F3C report will be used by Maintenance management personnel to evaluate the action (or the actual versus the budgeted) against the planned performance of Cost Class 4 work (work on maintenance-owned equipment).

(c) Part 2 of F3C report gives maintenance management information on who requested PME and other Cost Class 4 workload and allows for research and possible corrective action when requests appear excessive.

(d) Part 2 of the F3C report will be used by maintenance management personnel to prepare the Planned Labor Application (PLA) and the operating cost based budget (OCBB). Its secondary purpose is to display and thus help to control the expenditure of maintenance resources on maintenance-owned equipment.

#### (4) Action:

(a) Adjust budgeted and planned Cost Class 4 for performing RCCs and requesting RCCs.

(b) Sample transactions to ensure valid production count was taken.

(c) Ensure labor standards are established for all Cost Class 4 work.

(d) Ensure all Cost Class 4 work is costed to the proper requesting RCC.

#### d. G004LG1A - JON Master List JON Sequence:

(1) Specifications. The G1A report is produced weekly and at EOM on microfiche in JON sequence without a page break. It is distributed to various personnel in Maintenance at local option. MAWW, ACFC and MAS are the recipients.

(2) Contents. The G1A list shows all records from the PJM and the TJM. The records from the PJM may be inactive production numbers without a JON-suffix, or they may be active JONs in various stages of completion, as shown by the JON status code. All the records from the TJM will be active JONs in one or another status. This list will also show the financial (FCRN, PON, PCN) and indicative/identification data (EII, DPC, JON Status Code, PS/SD, etc) associated with each production number/JON as well as the quantitative data for each JON (inductions, completions, OWO balance and JOQ).

(3) Purpose. The G1A microfiche product serves the following purposes:

(a) It identifies all JONs and production numbers that are currently in use. This is helpful in assigning production numbers for new workloads, as well as a convenient cross-reference to ascertain the current status of a job when only the production number is known.

(4) Action. Scheduler will use this report for reconciliation of the AFLC Form 22, Workload Record, and AFLC Form 96, Production Asset Control Record. Additionally, this report may be used for comprehensive JON Master File visibility.

**e. G004LG3A - JON Master/Temporary Labor Standard Master/Temporary Bill of Material Master:**

(1) Specifications. The JON Master/Temporary Labor Standard Master/Temporary Bill of Material Master (G3A) is a weekly/monthly report produced on microfiche. Its sequence is PS/SD, JON, and ON with page break on a change in PS/SD. It is distributed to D/M personnel at local option.

(2) Contents. The G3A list consists of three parts:

(a) All records from the Permanent and Temporary JON master files (PMJ and TJM). For more details on this type, see the description of the G1A report.

(b) All records from the Temporary LSM file, including information on operations that have and have not been completed.

(c) All records from the Temporary Bill of Materials File.

(3) Purpose. The primary purpose of this report is to provide the responsible scheduler all possible information on the status of the jobs for which he/she is responsible. A secondary purpose of this report is to notify the schedulers of production count on temporary JONs that has not been taken, perhaps when it should have been.

(4) Action. After receipt of the data product, the following action is taken:

(a) Scheduling. The scheduler will check this report weekly to ensure that labor standard operations have been completed.

(b) Workloading. The workload technician will check the hourly data reflected for completions and work to be done. Status of workload capability can be determined for each PS/SD.

(c) Financial Management. The data product will be screened for quantitative data for sales billing and, in the case of reversals on which sales were billed, ensure that production remains to be reported. When a reversal is reported, a sales adjustment must be made.

**f. G004LG3B - JON Master List/Stock Number Sequence:**

(1) Specifications. The JON Master List in Stock Number Sequence (G3B) is a weekly/monthly summary report produced on microfiche. It is sequenced by Stock Number and JON without a page break and it is distributed to D/M personnel at local option.

IME  
85-1 (2) Contents. The G3B report shows all records from the Permanent and Temporary JON masters. The records from the PJM may be inactive WADS without a JON-suffix or they may be active JONs in various stages of completion, as shown by the JON status code. All the records from the TJM will be printed. This list will also show the financial (FCRN, PON, PCN) and indica-

tive/identification data (EIL, DPC, JON Status Code, PS/SD, etc) associated with each production number/JON as well as the quantitative data for each JON (inductions, completions, OWO balance, and JOQ).

(3) Purpose. The G3B microfiche product serves the following purposes:

(a) It identifies all JONs and production numbers that are currently in use. This is helpful in assigning CN/JDs for new workloads, as well as a convenient cross-reference to ascertain the current status of a job when only the production number or JON is known.

(b) The report in stock-number sequence will prove useful in determining whether all work on a given end item (stock number) is properly categorized by temporary/permanent JONs, RGC, and even PCN.

(4) Action. Upon receipt of this product, MAWW will file the report in as-of-date sequence and retain for 1 year. When a requirement for expenditure of resources exists for a stock number, this product will be used to determine whether a permanent control number has been assigned. If none has been assigned, a new number will be selected and annotated on an AF Form 3130, General Purpose. The record will be retained until the number appears on the G004LG1A product and the number then lined out on the record. ACFC and MASP will use this product to assist planners and schedulers with production problems and assist audit agencies as required.

**g. G004LG3D - Temporary Workload Status List by PCN/JON:**

(1) Specification. The G3D report is a weekly/monthly summary report produced on microfiche. It is sequenced by PCN and JON, and distributed to D/MA personnel at local option.

(2) Contents. The G3D report will show the current status of all A- and C-prefixed JONs, local manufacture (M-Prefix) and nonserialized temporary (T-Prefix) JONs. Each line item will also show end item, earned hours, and cost data in three categories (planned, completed, and remaining), as well as the number of end items inducted. This quantitative data will also be summarized to PCN level.

(3) The purpose of the G3D is to provide the current status of all A- and C-prefix JONs; manufacture (M-Prefix Jobs) and nonserialized temporary (T-Prefix) JONs. The data is sequenced and summarized by PCN to assist maintenance workloaders, whether in MAW or in the product divisions, in determining when to accept new job requests (AFLC Form 206).

(4) Action. The report is valuable to the planner to assess skill availability on new requirements. It is used by the workloader to determine if the delivery date on new requests can be met. When skills are not available, feedback to the initiator through MAW is required.

**h. G004LG3F - AFLC Form 206 Work at ALCXX by PCN/Request Number (RCS: LOG-LO(AR)8211):**

(1) Specifications. This product is produced on microfiche and is sequenced by ALC, PCN, and Request Number. It contains a page break by ALC. The report is distributed to MAWW and the D/MM divisions and is produced weekly and end of month.

(2) Contents. A date reflecting the date of the transaction affecting the system record is shown. A summary total by PCN is displayed and contains the planned total units and hours with expense material, DMS, AFIF monthly production quantity, total completions to date, current quarter earned hours, and the remaining planned units and hours.

(3) Purpose. To provide visibility of temporary work requirements after planning has been completed, and display work planned or in process by PCN. This report is used along with the G004LG3H report and serves as a means to update the D/MM nonprogrammed workload log.

(4) Action. Upon receipt of this product, it is screened for transcribing/keypunch errors, and will serve as notice to the D/MM that the job has been planned and scheduled for work. The hourly data are used to match to the PLA hours to maintain dollars status related to budgeted dollars for the PCN. The dollar cost for each request may vary from the anticipated cost and the obligated dollar value may require update. The delivery dates are checked to ensure timely support for requirement levied by each request.

**i. G004LG3H - AFLC Form 206 Work Done at ALCXX By Request Number (RCS: LOG-LO(AR)8211):**

(1) Specifications. The G3H is produced on microfiche weekly and end of month. It is sequenced by ALC by request number and contains a page break by ALC. It is distributed to the production specialists of the D/MM at the IM ALC.

(2) Contents. This report displays data for each nonprogrammed work request by maintenance for which planning has been done. Data display allows the production specialist visibility of man-hours, completions, and in work requirements by fiscal quarters.

(3) Purpose. This report gives the production specialist visibility of the status of each nonprogrammed work request.

(4) Action. The production specialists will review each request to verify the control data.

**j. G004LG5A - Temporary Production Number Deletions:**

(1) Specification. The G5A is an end-of-the-month report produced on paper. It is sequenced by production number. It is distributed to MAW (two copies); MAWS and ACDB (one copy each).

(2) Contents. The product displays those temporary production numbers that have been deleted from the TJM. At the end of the month, those numbers deleted will have carried status code 7 with no quarterly serviceable completions (QSC) or quarterly condemnations (QC). At end of quarter, all temporary numbers with status code 7 will be deleted regardless of QSC or QC.

(3) Purpose. To be used by MAW to maintain the temporary control number deck.

(4) Action. MAW will use the G5A list to file maintain the Temporary Control Number Assignment Cards (AFLC Form 956).

**k. G004LG5B - Temporary Workloading/Control Number Assignment Backlog of Job Requests:**

(1) Specifications. The G5B report is produced weekly and at EOM on paper. Its sequence is Priority, Delivery Date, and Request Number without a page break. Four copies are forwarded to the Workloading, Manpower, and Financial Management Branch (MAWW). The G5B report will show all Temporary Job Requests (AFLC Form 206) that are waiting for workloading action.

(2) Contents. This report will show one line item for each A card (AFLC Form 206, part I) that has processed validly, but has not received a corresponding B card (AFLC Form 206, part II, with the same request number). The report will display all the data that are keypunched from the part I.

(3) Purpose. The purpose of this list is to identify all job requests that represent a backlog for the workloading or control number assignment personnel in MAWW. These data will also be printed in the sequence that the job requests should be processed, that is, Priority, Delivery Date, and Request Number.

(4) Action. Maintain a file reflecting the assignment of production numbers until such time as they appear on the G5B data system output product.

**l. G004LG5D - Temporary Workload by PCN/RCC:**

(1) Specifications. The G5D report is produced weekly and at EOM on paper. Its sequence is PCN and RCC with no page break. It contains a summary line by PCN.

(2) Contents. This report will show all temporary workloads by PCN and by RCC within PCN for open JONs only (JSC = 0). Columnar Information is:

(a) Total planned hours = original operation count limit (ORIGOCL) times operation standard hours (OSH).

(b) Computed standard earned hours total = total computed earned hours using current operation standard hours. (ORIGOCL - Current OCL X OSH).

(c) Earned standard hours month - Total hours earned during current month.

(d) Total remaining hours. (Computed standard earned hours minus total planned hours.)

(e) Remaining hours for overdue JONs - The remaining hours for open JONs where delivery date has passed. Columns F, G, H, I reflect remaining hours for JONs due in 30, 60, 90 and over 90 days respectively from the date of the report.

(3) Purpose. This report is used along with the G004C PLA reports in coordination with the scheduler to assess shop capability for acceptance of new work and the status of existing work.

(4) Action. MAW reviews this report for information as shown in purpose.

**m. G004LG5E - Temporary Workloads by RCC/RGC:**

(1) Specifications. The G5E workload summary is produced weekly and at EOM on paper in RCC and RGC sequence with no page break. This product contains summary totals by RCC and RGC. Total workloads are summarized by production section, branch, division and directorate. Four copies of this report are forwarded to MAWW.

(2) Contents. This product provides visibility of temporary workloads expressed as total hours within G004L. It computes remaining hours in work by subtracting computed earned hours from total planned hours for open JONs. It displays remaining hours in the following sequence: JONs overdue, JONs due in 30 days, 60 days, 90 days and over 90 days. Data represent only those JONs in status code "O" and are not cumulative for any given period of time.

(3) Purpose. This report provides visibility of temporary work to assist the workloader and scheduler in determining shop capability for acceptance and assignment of new work. It also provides man-hour visibility that may be used to help project short range labor application.

(4) Action. MAWW reviews this report to ensure shops are not workloaded beyond their capability for lead times on workloads pending acceptance.

**n. G004LG5G - G- and H- Coded Items:**

(1) Specifications. The G5G report is produced on paper on a monthly basis. It is sequenced by PO, PTC and JON, with a page break by PO/PTC. Two copies are distributed to MA\_\_E and one copy each to MAWS and MAW.

(2) Contents. Condition code G means reparable incomplete and it is used when an end item cannot be made serviceable due to a prolonged parts shortage. Condition Code H means condemnation. Both codes mean that maintenance cannot be paid for the end item on straight job designators (including MISTR work with an H job designator).

(a) The G5G list will show data on completed JONs whenever the JON has had one or more turn-ins with a G or H condition code.

(b) However the G5G list will also show the computed condemnation factor using the formula; condemnations divided by the sum of serviceables and condemnations.

(3) Purpose. The purpose of the G5G report is to display the G coded turn-ins for better control in maintenance. This report will also help the planner develop a more accurate condemnation factor.

(4) Action. The planner will use the machine computed condemnation factor to evaluate the adequacy of the labor standards and update as required to ensure a breakeven position between cost and end item prices. The workloading control technicians will use the G code data to determine the proper action to ensure a viable financial status for the end items. Negotiation with the IM and schedulers may be desired to maintain asset availability and proper shop workloading. In some cases, sales for G code items may be negotiated (AFLCR 65-50).

**o. G004LG5J - Planned Temporary Workloads by RGC/RCC:**

(1) Specifications. This product is produced on paper and is sequenced by RGC and RCC, and contains a page break by RGC. This product is produced weekly and end of month (EOM) and distributed to MAWW.

(2) Contents. Total planned hours, earned hours total, and month to date, total remaining hours, remaining hours for JONs overdue, and remaining hours for JONs due in the next 30, 60, 90 and over 90 days. Refer to the G004LG5D for data content and method of determining columnar information.

(3) Purpose. To provide MAWW visibility of planned temporary workloads (JON status code "O") by RGC which will be summarized by Production Section, branch, division and directorate.

(4) Action. MAWW will review this report to assess shop capability to accept new work and the status of existing work within Repair Group Categories.

**p. G004LL2A - Daily End Item Production Account Visibility and Cross-Reference List:**

(1) Specification. This report is produced daily on paper in PS, SD, JON, FY sequence. Copies of this report are forwarded to the applicable scheduler, MAW\_\_ and MAWS. This report will be filed by processing date and production month.

(2) Contents. (This product will portray all valid and invalid AFLC Forms 244 and 971 transactions submitted for processing during the daily cycle.) It is a transaction register for end item production transactions submitted for G004L system processing. All valid transactions appearing on the report will display a message indicating the type of action taken. Nonserviceable production turn-ins on straight job designators reduce the JON inductions. All invalid transactions will have the appropriate error codes displayed, and if applicable, will have "\*" indicators placed over the field(s) in error. Each valid and invalid transaction appearing on this product will trigger printing of the matching master record after all transactions for the JON have been processed. It will display erroneous transactions generated, AFLC Form 930 action code 2, 3, 6, 7, or 8 (card code H), and interrogation transactions (card code T) which were submitted for processing against the master record. Each line item on the report will display the reason for printing the entry. REF-will prefix the reason on those JON master records printed only for reference or visibility. This entry will appear only with a card code Z. CHG-will prefix the reason on those entries printed because a data overlay (H card-AFLC Form 930), or a PS/SD/PO/PTC mass change has been processed against the master record. This entry displays the JON master record as it appears after the valid processing and update of the record. It will appear only with a card code Z. The field(s) that were changed on the record will be flagged by a "#" for facilitating verification of the change action. ERR-will prefix the reason for erroneous entries, either a master record or an H or T-type transaction which was to have been processed against the JON master.

(3) Purpose. The listing provides the scheduler a printout of all valid production numbers generated from AFLC Form 206 or 600D, valid and invalid transactions generated from AFLC Form 244, 930, and 971 input.



(4) Action. Upon receipt of a daily valid and invalid end item production transaction list, the responsible scheduler will take the following actions: All valid entries are to be verified with AFLC Form 22/96 records except for line support local manufacture (K job designator); if correct, so indicate by placing a red check mark (✓) beside the document number on the AFLC Form 22/96 and the appropriate transaction. If the entry on the report is incorrect, corrective action will be taken as described in AFLCR 66-62, attachment 3. If the AFLC Form 22/96 is determined to be erroneous, corrective action must be taken to clear the posting on the workload record.

(5) The responsible scheduler will take action for those items with ERR-prefixed reasons and will review those entries with REF- and CHG-prefixed reasons for validity as applicable according to AFLCR 66-62, paragraph 2-16 and attachment 3. The scheduler must review and verify all transactions on this product because there are transactions which cannot be edited or validated for correctness by the computer. An example would be where a transaction would pass the edits and validation checks for a given production section/scheduling designator but it may be in fact the wrong one intended. These types of errors must be manually detected and the erroneous transaction removed and the correct one input. Initiators of these type transactions may not be aware that the erroneous transactions impact the victim organization. Therefore, when the erroneous transactions are detected, the correction effort must include research of all impacted areas and coordination of all parties involved to correct the situation.

**q. G004LL2D - Month To-Date Transaction Error Analysis:**

(1) Specifications. The L2D product is produced daily on paper and microfiche. This is a one-page report to be distributed to the D/MA G004L monitor in MAWS, 3 copies, and MAWW, 1 copy.

(2) Contents. This product will display, on a daily basis, the number of valid and invalid opening WADS, AFLC Form 244 and 971. These quantities will be broken out by product division and a percent in error will be computed for each type input.

(3) Purpose. This report is to be used by management in D/M to pinpoint areas which need training on the completion of the data documents.

(4) Action. The report will be distributed to the D/M G004L monitor for review and further forwarding to the applicable division chief if the rate of error is considered too high.

**r. G004LL43C - Temporary Job Requests Status Report:**

(1) Specifications. The L3C report is produced daily on paper. Its sequence is Customer Identity/PON/PCN with a page break by Customer ID/PON. Distribution is customer identity, MMMM, MAWS, and ACDB.

(2) Contents. This report provides information and status of temporary job requests processed or in suspense as of the previous work day.

(3) Purpose. The purpose of this list is to identify all job requests both valid and invalid that have been input to the system.

(4) Action. Review required by initiator for message interpretation and necessary action.

(5) Status Report Messages.

**s. G004LL3F - Serial Number Record Listing:**

(1) Specifications. The L3F report is produced on paper and microfiche daily. This report is in two parts. Part one is in Job Order Number and Serial Number sequence. Part two is in Project Order Number and Serial Number sequence. The report contains all work being done on data processing codes 2, 6, 7, 9.

(2) Contents. The product contains all serialized controlled workload being done on data processing codes 2, 6, 7, 9 (NOTE: DPC 2, 7, 9 relate to workload with hourly sales rate; DPC 6 relates to temporary workload with EISP).

(3) Purpose. The L3F provides the scheduler and the planner visibility of valid serial number records and JON cross-reference which allows production count for serial number controlled end items.

(4) Action. Planning will provide input to this product by preparing AF Form 1530. In addition, planning will continually monitor this product to ensure records set up are valid and do in fact reflect the planned serialized workload. (NOTE: Workload planned on serialized workload, DPC 6, relates to unit of issue of EA; EISP only). Scheduling will validate erroneous serialized production count by referring to this document. Caution must be taken that production count on serialized temporary workload, DPC 6, does not exceed negotiated dollars reflected as EISP.

**t. G004LL3G - Workloader's Review List - Permanent/Temporary Workloads:**

(1) Specifications. The L3G report is produced daily on paper. Its sequence is Workload Technician Code/Control Number/Request Number with page break by WTC. Distribution is WTC, MAWS, ACDB, and MAWW.

(2) Contents. This report provides information and status of both permanent production numbers and temporary job requests.

(3) Purpose. The purpose of this list is to identify all transactions pertaining to the establishment of and change to production number and temporary work requests.

(4) Action. Review and action is required by workload technician in response to status report messages. (See attachment 3 for status report messages.)

**u. G004LL4A - Reduced Temporary JOQ Report:**

(1) Specifications. This report is produced on paper daily. The report is in production section, scheduling designator (PS/SD) and JON sequence and page breaks on PS/SD. It is distributed to MA\_\_S, MAW and ACF.

(2) Contents. This report shows all temporary jobs with decreased JOQ for the month. It shows the original JOQ and the current JOQ.

(3) Purpose. The L4A report identifies all reduced JOQ for temporary jobs for the month.

(4) Action. MAW will review this report to ensure AFLC Form 206 or AFLC Form 930 changes have been made or reviewed by MAW. Appropriate file maintenance action will be taken for any invalid JOQs with blank or 0 JON status codes.

#### **v. G004LS1A - End Item Sales Price, File Maintenance Report:**

(1) Specifications. This report is produced on paper and is produced on only two occasions, (a) after AF Form 1530 file maintenance by MAW and (b) at the end of each fiscal year when the Sales Price Master values have been changed in G072AGWEC. The report is distributed as follows: MAWB (2), MAWS (1), ACF (1), ACDB (1). This report is used to identify, at end of year, only those production numbers that have had a change in EISP since the last year end overlay. In addition, it will be printed whenever MAW inputs an AF Form 1530 to initiate or change a given EISP.

(2) Contents. The S1A report reflects the new EISP by production number.

(3) Purpose. The purpose of the report is to reflect all EISP changes, input by MAW using AF Form 1530, or those detected by the end of year overlay.

(4) Action. MAW will review this report to ensure the changes input were accomplished properly. If MAW input an AF Form 1530 to change an EISP and it does not print out on the S1A report, it will have shown on either the S1B or the S1C reports. Those will then be reviewed and appropriate action taken. MAWS, ACF and ACDB are information recipients only.

#### **w. G004LS1B - G004L Versus G072A EISP Mismatch Report:**

(1) Specifications. This report is produced on paper and is issued whenever an EISP change has been input using AFLC Form 1530 and the production number was found in the G004L file with no EISP record in G072A. The report is in JON sequence and is distributed as follows: MAWB (1) and MAWS (1).

(2) Contents. The S1B report reflects the EII, Planning Organization/Planning Technician Code, Data Processing Code, Date Established, Date of Last Action, End Item Labor Standard, and EISP, JON Induction and Source Code.

(3) Purpose. The purpose of this report is to reflect the JON of any item where an attempt was made to change the EISP of a record found in G004L but no EISP received from G072A. When G004L picks up new EISPs from G072A at the end of the fiscal year, 30 September, it will pick up only those changes that were in G072A before 31 August. Any production numbers opened in G004L after 31 August will appear on the S1B report (not in G072A).

(4) Action. For these items immediate action is required by MAW to provide an input to the Sales Price Master using an AF Form 1530. MA\_\_E is likewise required to provide a corresponding JON EISP using AFLC Form 930. Should count be taken and turn-ins be

made against a JON without the above action, Maintenance will have performed work at considerable cost with no revenue. It will be up to MAW to notify MA\_\_E of the impending AFLC Form 930 action mentioned above.

#### **x. G004LS1C - G004L Versus G072A EISP Mismatch Report:**

(1) Specifications. This report is produced on paper and is issued when an EISP change has been input using AF Form 1530 and the records were found in G072A but the production number is not found in G004L. The report is in production number sequence and shows the applicable EISP. The report is distributed as follows: MAWB (1) and MAWS (1).

(2) Contents. The SIC report reflects the production number and EISP.

(3) Purpose. The purpose of this report is to reflect the production number and EISP of any item wherein an attempt was made using AF Form 1530 to change an EISP and records are found in G072A but not in G004L.

(4) Action. MAWB will review this product and notify MA\_\_E of any items appearing on it so that they may determine whether or not the G004L deletion was in fact correct or inadvertent. If it was a valid and intended deletion, MA\_\_E will notify MAW and no further action will be required. The Material and Labor standard files will be deleted at the next month E046/G005M interface. If the deletion from G004L was inadvertent, the following actions are required:

(a) MA\_\_E will immediately send a new AFLC Form 600D to establish the G004L file. This has to be done before the mid-month interface with E046 to preclude deletion of material and labor standards.

(b) MAW will check with MA\_\_S to determine whether or not there are impending sales. If completions have been reported, they must be reestablished.

(c) MAW will, upon completion of the AFLC Form 600D input, submit the AF Form 1530 to establish the G004L sales price.

(d) In addition, MAW will notify MA\_\_E to submit the AFLC Form 930 to establish the appropriate JON EISP.

**3-2. Inquiry Reports.** The G004L system contains ten separate master files. Selected data from any one file may be provided to users of the system by request through the G004L system monitor in MAWS. ACD will not accept or process any of these inquiry reports without MAWS approval. The mission user and ACD prepare the conditional inquiry for a selected file. The selected records can be sorted to the desired sequence and a report printed with a specified title. Page break of the report can be made by a specific data element in the sort sequence.

**a. Conditional Inquiry Statement.** An example of the conditional statement for record selection is: Select all production numbers, permanent and temporary, on which the induction value equals the completions and there are no earned hours recorded against the produc-

tion numbers. Another could be to select those production numbers with an induction value equal to zero on which earned hours are recorded. Another typical product would be to select on temporary JONs with a program control number (PCN) having reimbursement code equal to "A." The files that may be accessed are:

- (1) PJM (Permanent JON Master).
- (2) TJM (Temporary JON Master).
- (3) RNM (Request Number Master).
- (4) LSM (Labor Standard Master).
- (5) BOM (Bill of Materials Master - temporary JONs).
- (6) MPC (Monthly Production Count).
- (7) HST (Production Transaction History) (See note).
- (8) SPM (Sales Price Master).
- (9) JPC (JON Production Count).
- (10) SJM (Support JON Master).

**NOTE:** The history file contains all valid and invalid transactions (AFLC Form 244/971) processed into the system. All D033 records for SN/OPCs which are out of DIOH/OWO balance remain in the file until they are brought into balance. Records which are not D033 records and which are not error coded are deleted if 17 or more days old. Records which are not D033 records and which are error coded are deleted if 34 or more days old.

**b. Sort Sequence.** State the sequence of the data desired. For example, to allow distribution to the applicable schedulers, produce the report in production section scheduling designator sequence.

**c. Page Break.** Specify the data element that will control the page break of the report. For example, break the report on planning organization to facilitate distribution

to planning. This control is limited to one data element or a group of contiguous data elements. That is, page break could instead be at the planning organization planner technician code.

**d. Report Title.** Give the desired title of the report up to 40 positions. An example is "INDUCTIONS = COMPLETION NO EARNED HOURS," or "JON or "JON EARNED HOURS BY RCC."

**e. System Actions.** The G004L system procedures will provide the complete record, unformatted, if "DUMP" is specified on the BEGIN Card. If "DUMP" is omitted, the record is formatted. A conditional statement may be used in either case. If the sort statement is not input, the printout of the report will be in the sequence in which the file is formatted. If the title statement is not input, the report will carry the title of the file being accessed. Normal support is provided to the D/M within 24 hours. The G004L system monitor in MAWS must control the use of these routines to prevent misuse of the data system. A requirement must be justified to have a valid management purpose. The system monitor will identify the file to provide the management inquiry report using the identity listed below:

QAL	TJM	Inquiry Report Program for TJM
QAL	PJM	Inquiry Report Program for PJM
QAL	LSM	Inquiry Report Program for LSM
QAL	BOM	Inquiry Report Program for BOM
QAL	RNM	Inquiry Report Program for RNM
QAL	HST	Inquiry Report Program for HST
QAL	MPC	Inquiry Report Program for MPC
QAL	SPM	Inquiry Report Program for SPM
QAL	JPC	Inquiry Report Program for JPC
QAL	SJM	Inquiry Report Program for SJM

OFFICIAL

JAMES P. MULLINS, *General, USAF*  
Commander

WILLIAM R. CARROLL, *Colonel, USAF*  
Director of Administration

#### SUMMARY OF CHANGES

This revision includes the implementation of the Maintenance Management Systems Improvement Project (MMSIP) and updates the Job Order Production Master System (G004L).

## G004L SYSTEM PRODUCT ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

Abbreviation	Explanation
A/C	Aircraft
ACQ	Annual Customer Order Quantity
AGMC	Aerospace Guidance & Metrology Center
ARD	Automatic Routing Document
ATE	Automatic Test Equipment
AWM	Awaiting Maintenance
AWP	Awaiting Parts
BEMO	Base Equipment Management Office
BLC	Budgeted Labor Cost
BOM	Bill of Material (on temporary job only)
BOM	Beginning of Month
BOMI	Bill of Material Indicator
BPO	Blanket Process Order
BSPI	Batch Single Processing Indicator
CAI	Customer Account Identity
CAPS	Cost and Production Status
CAT	Customer Address Table
CIV M/HR	Civilian Man-hour
CN	Control Number
COQ	Customer Order Quantity
CQC	Current Quarter Condemned
CQS	Current Quarter Serviceable
CST CD	Cost Code
DEL	Delete
DIOH/OWO	Due In From Overhaul/On Work Order
DLA	Date Last Action
D/M, DM, or D/MA	Directorate of Maintenance
DMISA	Depot Maintenance Interservice Agreement
D/MM	Directorate of Materiel Management
DMS, AFIF	Depot Maintenance Services, Air Force Industrial Fund
DN	Document Number
DPC	Data Processing Code
DPED	Depot Purchased Equipment Maintenance
DSD	Depot Supply Division
DTE EST	Date Established
EEIC	Element of Expense Investment Code
EI	End Item
EII	End Item Identity
EILS	End Item Labor Standard
EISP	End Item Sales Price
EJTC	Estimated Job Total Cost
EOFY	End of Fiscal Year
EOM	End of Month
EOQ	End of Quarter
ERRC	Expendability, Recoverability, Reparability Category

Abbreviation	Explanation
FC	Facility Code
FCRN	Funds Classification Reference Number
FJCC	Future JON Classification Code
FMS	Foreign Military Sales
FQ	Fiscal Quarter
FSC	Federal Supply Class
FSC - IMC	Federal Supply Class - Item Manager Code
FSG	Federal Supply Group
FUT	Future
FY	Fiscal Year
G CD TI	G Condition Turn-in
H CD TI	H Condition Turn-in
HSR	Hourly Sales Rate
IEMO	Installation Equipment Management Office
IM	Item Manager
IMC	Item Manager Code
JCC	JON Classification Code
JD	Job Designator (corresponds to Work Performance Categories outlined in DOD Uniform Cost Accounting Handbook)
JON	Job Order Number
JON E HRS	Job Order Number Earned Hours
JON SUF	Job Order Number Suffix
JONC	Job Order Number Completions
JONI	Job Order Number Inductions
JOQ	Job Order Quantity
JS	JON Status
JSC	JON Status Code
LSM	Labor Standard Master
MA	Directorate of Maintenance
MDR	Material Deficiency Report
MDS	Model, Designation, Series
MFP	Major Force Program
MFR	Manufacture
MI	Monthly Induction
MICAP	Mission Capability
MIPR	Military Interdepartmental Purchase Request
MISTR	Management of Items Subject to Repair (type 4 Project Order)
MMC or MMAC	Materiel Management Aggregation Code
MO E HRS	Monthly Earned Hours
MO INDC	Monthly Induction
MO SV COMPL	Monthly Serviceable Completion
MSC	Monthly Serviceable Completion
MTL QTY	Material Quantity
MTST	Magnetic Tape Selectric Typewriter
MRB	Material Review Board
MWB	Maintenance Workbook
N SVC COMPL	Non Serviceable Completion
NCB	National Codification Bureau
NCE	Numerically Controlled Equipment

<b>Abbreviation</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
NIIN	National Item Identification Number
NOCM	Nuclear Ordnance Commodity Management
NSN	National Stock Number
O&A	Over and Above
OCL	Operation Count Limit
ODC	Other Direct Cost
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
OMEI	Other Major End Items
ON	Operation Number
OO	Operational Occurrences
OPC	Ownership Purpose Code
OSH	Operation Standard Hours
OWO	On Work Order
PAT	Planner's Address Table
PCI	Production Count Indicator
PCN	Program Control Number
PDC	Production Delay Code
PDM	Programmed Depot Maintenance
PDN OP N	Production Operation Number
PJM	Permanent JON Master
PLA	Planned Labor Application
PME	Precision Measuring Equipment
PMEL	Precision Measurement Equipment Laboratory
PN	Production Number
PON	Project Order Number
PO/PTC	Planning Organization/Planning Technician Code
PRI	Priority
PS	Production Section
PSC	Procurement Source Code
PS/SD	Production Section/Scheduling Designator
PSU	Production Support Unit
PWT	Paper Work Transaction
Q REP GEN	Quarterly Repairable Generations
QAP	Quality Assurance Plan
QCOQ	Quarterly Customer Order Quantity
QSC	Quarterly Serviceable Completions
QSI	Quarterly Sales Indicator
QT SV COMPL	Quarterly Serviceable Completions
QT CONDM	Quarterly Condemns
QI	Quarterly Inductions
RACOQ	Remaining Annual Customer Order Quantity
RCC	Resource Control Center
RCC/PS	Resource Control Center/Production Section
RDO	Redistribution Orders
RGC	Repair Group Category
RNM	Request Number Master
SC	Source Code
SD	Scheduling Designator
SI	Station Instruction

SJM	Support JON Master
SK	Skill Code
SLC	Stock List Change
SM/IM	System Manager/Item Manager
SNUD	Stock Number User Directory
SOPI	Status of Planning Indicator
SOR	Source of Repair
SPM	Sales Price Master
TCTO	Time Compliance Technical Order
TDR	Teardown Deficiency Report
TI	Type Inspection
TJM	Temporary JON Master
TMS	Type, Model, Series
TO	Technical Order Number
TOC	Technical Order Compliance
TRC	Technical Repair Center
UCA	Uniform Cost Accounting
UI	Unit of Issue
UOM	Unit of Measure
URC	Unit Repair Cost
WAD	Work Authorization Document
WCD	Work Control Document
WI	Weekly Inductions
WIP	Work In Process
WSC	Weekly Serviceable Completions
WTC	Work Loader Technician Code

**Forms**

AF Form 86	Request for Cataloging Data/Action
AF Form 115a	Register of Control Numbers
AF Form 185	Project Order
AF Form 1530	Punch Card Transcript
AF Form 2692	Aircraft/Missile Equipment Transfer/Shipping Listing
AF Form 3130	General Purpose Data Sheet
AFLC Form 22	Workload Record
AFLC Form 96	Production Asset Control Record
AFLC Form 173	MDS/Project Operations
AFLC Form 206	Temporary Work Request
AFLC Form 237	Temporary Labor and Material Plan
AFLC Form 244	Material Request/Turn In/Custody Receipt
AFLC Form 399	Deficiency Report
AFLC Form 576	Production Method Planning Document
AFLC Form 600A	Production Count Detail
AFLC Form 600D	Production Order
AFLC Form 930	G004L File Maintenance Transactions
AFLC Form 945	Routed Order (used as the WCD when job information is contained and covers all aspects of repair process to be performed; used with AFLC Form 959/958)
AFLC Form 947	Routed Order (Aircraft)
AFLC Form 950	PME Inventory Record
AFLC Form 951	PME Scheduling Record

AFLC Form 956	Control Number Assignment
AFLC Form 958/959	Work Control Document (used in conjunction with AFLC Form 945)
AFLC Form 968	Production Count Backup
AFLC Form 971	Maintenance Production Transaction
DD Form 1348	DOD Single Line Item Requisition System Documents
DD Form 1577	Unserviceable (Condemned) Material Tag
DD Form 1723	Flow Process Chart



## AFLC FORM 971 - MAINTENANCE PRODUCTION TRANSACTION DATA ELEMENTS AND EDITS (CARD CODES J, K, R, AND S)

### Explanation of Card Codes:

- J        Receipt Notification (nonengine items)
- K        Return Notification (nonengine items)
- R        Notification of reparable component removed from engines.
- S        Notification of serviceable component returned to the engine.

The J/K/R/S cards are punched from the AFLC Form 971, Maintenance Production Transactions. J/K cards are used to report inductions/completions for nonsupply items (aircraft, missiles, customer-owned items) directly to G004L. R/S cards are used to report inductions (completions for exchangeables removed from and returned to engines (PP 72-10 items) directly to G004L. Valid J/K/R/S cards update the 971 on work order (OWO) balance and the JON inductions or JON completions on a Permanent JON Master (PJM) or Temporary JON Master (TJM) record. Valid and invalid J/K/R/S cards will be printed on the Visibility and Cross Reference List (G004LL2A) in exactly the same sequence they were processed. Valid transactions will be printed with one of these messages (Induction, Completion, or TINO Credit, with or without the word REVERSAL as described below), while invalid transactions will be printed with asterisks or error codes.

Block	Edit
1	Initiating Organization. Enter the mailing symbol of the responsible scheduler. No edit.
2	Certification Signature. The responsible scheduler will sign. No edit.
3	Date. Enter date of preparation (DDMMYY). No edit.
4	End Item Identity (EII 15AN). For completions (D/S cards), the EII entered into this block must agree with the EII on the corresponding JON record, or else the K/S card will be rejected and printed on the G004LL2A report with an error code of "S" (stock number). On inductions (J/R cards) the system will accept any valid EII or else the J/R card will be rejected and printed on the G004LL2A report with asterisks over the EII.
5	Quantity (5N). Enter the number of items being reported as inducted or completed. Normally this quantity will be positive, in which case merely enter the number right-justified, and prefix zeroes to fill the field. Indicate a negative quantity (for a reversal) by entering a minus sign ( - ) in column 25, then enter the number right-justified, prefixing zeroes to fill the field. Quantities entered in this block are subjected to various edits, and they may cause the J/K/R/S card to be rejected and printed on the L2A report with the following error codes: * - This error code means the entry was not numeric, either positive or negative. W - This error code means the quantity, if processed, would have caused either the JON inductions, JON completions, or onwork order balance to become negative, or it would have caused the JON completions to exceed the JON inductions. N - This error code means that more than one serialized end item was reported against a single JON. J - This error code means the quantity on an induction (J card) would have caused the JON inductions to exceed the JOQ. This error code applies only to temporary JONs.
6	Production Section (PS, 5AN). The entry in this block is not edited. It is used along with the scheduling designator for distribution of the L2A when the JON is unmatched. The fifth position of the field is a preprinted "9."
7	Scheduling Designator (SD, 1A). The entry in this block is not edited.
8	Date (4N). Enter the 4 position Julian date (YDDD) on which the end item was inducted or completed. Nonnumeric entries will be rejected and printed on the G004LL2A with asterisks over the date.
9	Sequence Number (4N). Enter the sequence number which, together with the production section, scheduling designator and date makes up the document number. Non-numeric entries will cause the J/K/R/S card to be rejected and printed on the G004LL2A report with asterisks over the document number.

10 &amp; 11

Control Number (CN, 5AN) and Job Designator (JD, 1A). Enter the CN/JD that identify the permanent or temporary JON master record that should be updated by the J/K/R/S card. J/K cards can process against both the temporary and permanent JONs, while R/S cards can only process against permanent JONs (MISTR records with DPC of X). Permanent control numbers must be 5 numeric characters while temporary control numbers can be A-, S-, M-, or T- prefixed followed by 4 numeric characters. J/K/R/S cards that fail these edits will be rejected and printed on the L2A report with asterisks over the CN. The CN/JD must be on the permanent or temporary JON master or else the J/K/R/S card will be rejected on the L2A report with an error code of U (Unmatched). For J/K cards, the data processing code (DPC) on the JON master must be 6, 7, or 9 (serialized records) or N or S (nonserialized records), while for R/S the DPC must be X (PP 72-10 exchangeables), or else the J/K/R/S card will be rejected and printed on the L2A report with an error code of K. If the JON master record has some erroneous data element, the J, K, R, S card will be rejected with an error code of E. If the JON master record is nonserialized, it must have an end item sales price (EISP) greater than zero before a K/S card completion can process. If the JON master record has EISP of zero, the K/S card completion will be rejected with an error code of L. If the JON master record is serialized, the serial number must be on the master record and no quantity can exceed 1, or else the J/K card will be rejected with an error code of N. If the JON status code in the master record is other than 0 or 1, the J/K/R/S card will be rejected with an error code of C (JON completed).

12

JON Suffix (3AN). For most serialized items, the JON suffix should be identical to the weapon system code in the G037E system. For nonserialized items, column 1 of the JON suffix is the fiscal year, column 2 is the month or quarter of the JON, column 3 is the ownership purpose code. On temporary JONs, G004L does not edit the JON suffix, instead, it overlays the JON suffix from the master record with the same control number/job designator into the J/K card. For completions against permanent JONs, the JON suffix must be on the permanent JON master or else the J/K/R/S completion will be rejected and printed on the G004LL2A report with an error code of "U" (Unmatched). If the JON suffix of the J/R induction is already on the permanent JON master, that record will be updated by the J/R card. If the JON suffix of a J/R induction is not on the master, but the CN/JD is there, a valid induction will create a new permanent JON master record and update it. When such records are created, the following data will be taken from the first permanent JON master record with that CN/JD: EIL; ERRC; EILCN; PSC; FSC-IMC; Noun; Planning Organization/Planning Technician Code; Production Section/Scheduling Designator; Data Processing Code; Program Control Number; Project Order Number; Funds Classification Reference Number; and End Item Sales Price. The JON suffix on this record must be a monthly suffix if the EISP is equal to or greater than \$15,000 or the J/R induction will be rejected and printed on the G004LL2A with asterisks over the JON and an error code of "U" (Unmatched). If the JON suffix on the J/R induction is monthly and the suffix on the master is quarterly, the J/R card will be rejected and printed on the G004LL2A with asterisks over the JON and an error code of "U." The same edit will apply if the JON suffix on the J/R induction is quarterly and the suffix on the master is monthly. If the third position of the JON suffix (Ownership Purpose Code) on the J/R induction is different from the third position of the JON suffix on the master, the same edit will apply. See chapter 2 for further JON suffix explanation.

13

Advice Code (2A). Enter RA, RB, RC, RD, RE or RF.

14

Condition Code (1A). There is no G004L edit on the condition code on inductions (J/R), but completions (K/S) must have condition code of A/B/C/D/E/F/G/H/J/L or the K/S card will be rejected and printed on the G004LL2A report with an asterisk over the condition code. Condition codes A/B/C/E/ mean serviceable, F/G/J/L mean repairable, H means condemned, and D means Technical Order Compliance (TOC).

15

Serial Number (6N). Because of the limitation of one serial number per JON, entries in this block are no longer required. There will be no system edits on this field. When a J/K card processes validly against a serialized JON master record, the serial number from the JON record will be overlaid into this block and shown on subsequent products. For this reason, serialized JON master records (DPC = 6, 7, or 9) must contain a serial number when the J/K cards process, or else the J/K cards will be rejected and printed on the L2A report with an error code of N. The N error code is also used whenever any quantity on a serialized record would have exceeded 1.

16                      Card Code (CC, 1A). Enter R for 72-10 induction, S for 72-10 completions, J for non 72-10 inductions, and K for non 72-10 completions. Any other entry will cause the AFLC Form 971 to be rejected and printed on the Unidentified Card List.

The processing sequence of production transactions are as follows. For this discussion misidentified turn-ins are treated as completions.

First	Completion Reversals.
Second.	Induction Reversals.
Third.	OWO to AWM or AWP.
Fourth.	Supply to AWM.
Fifth.	AWM or AWP to OWO.
Sixth.	Normal Inductions.
Seventh.	Normal Completion.

Also, on JONs for 72-10 engine exchangeables, within each category, the AFLC Form 244 (L card) will process before the AFLC Form 971 (R/S card).

MAINTENANCE PRODUCTION TRANSACTIONS																															
1 INITIATING ORGANIZATION												2 CERTIFICATION SIGNATURE/SCHEDULER												3 DATE							
MAISAB												RA Pierce												1 April 83							
4 END ITEM IDENTITY												5 QUANTITY		6 PRODUCTION SECTION		7 8 DATE		9 SEQ NO		10 MIC AWP FUNCTION		11 CONTROL NUMBER		12 13 JOB SUFFIX		14 ADV CODE		15 16 SERIAL NUMBER		17 CARD	
FSC		MIN										25 26		30 34		35 36		40 43		45 50		51 55		56 58		65 68		72 77		80	
6620	013475213											0001	M	P	F	9	H	3091	0007			34225A31A		D							J
6620	013475213											0001	M	P	F	9	H	3091	0008			34225A31A		A							K
PAF-PFLHHEW												0003	M	P	F	9	H	3091	0009			A1667A31A		A							K
																9															
2960	0002756312											00005	M	P	F	9	H	3091	0010			29657A3AA		D							R
2960	0002956312											00005	M	P	F	9	H	3091	0011			29657A3AA		A							S
																9															
REVERSAL ACTION																9															
6620	013475213											-9911	M	P	F	9	H	3091	0012			34225A31A		A							K
																9															

THIS FORM IS NOT TO BE USED FOR ITEMS ISSUED OR TURNED IN ON AFLC FORM 244. ITEMS THAT ARE CONTROLLED BY C — PREFIX CONTROL NUMBER

AFLC FORM  
OCT 82 971

PREVIOUS EDITION IS OBSOLETE

Figure A2-1. AFLC Form 971, Maintenance Production Transactions

TO:

FROM (NAME):

DATE:

SYMBOL:

PHONE:

RECIPIENT:

NO OF COPIES:

NEEDED BY (DATE)

\*\*\*\*\*

1 to 33

MASTERS TO BE QUERIED (CIRCLE): (PJM, TJM, LSM, BOM, RNM, MPC, HST, SPM, JPC, SJM)

QUALIFYING CONDITIONS (LIST ALL CONDITIONS FOR RECORDS YOU WANT PRINTED)

SEQUENCE OF RECORDS:

PAGE BREAK (CIRCLE)    YES    NO    (TO PAGE BREAK, REPORT MUST BE BROKEN USING FIRST ELEMENT OF SORT SEQUENCE)

REPORT TITLE (MAX 40 CHARACTERS):

SUMMARIZATION (REQUIRES AFLC ASSISTANCE):

Figure A2-2. G004L Interrogation Request (QAL)

## G004L Interrogation

Any record may be interrogated at any time.

Individual control numbers may be interrogated whenever there is a question about any data element in the master record.

To interrogate an individual control number, submit an AF Form 1530, control number interrogation, to the G004L data system specialist in ACD.

Enter the control number in columns 1-5 and enter card code T in column 80.

Records interrogated will appear on the G004LL2A report for the PS/SD to which the CN/JD are assigned.

These records will be identified by a z-card code and reason code of "INT-T."

No reinput of data is required as a result of an interrogation unless analysis of the report (against the WAD edit, etc) indicates such action.

The G004L system will allow the processing of mass interrogations to facilitate the investigation of particular classes of records in the master files.

When required, the G004L monitor in MAWS will notify the G004L data system specialist in ACD to interrogate any one of these classes of records (only one class per day) for the following reasons:

a. To review the serialized master records, all records with a DPC 2/9 will be printed. One copy of this listing is sent to the appropriate scheduler to inform him/her of the current status of serialized records to facilitate proper serial number completion reporting. All serial number starts (AFLC Form 971 for DPC 9 and AFLC Form 244 for DPC 2) should be input daily to the end item production segment of G004L as soon as work has started and the proper serial number is known and established on the serial number master (according to the G004LL3F listing). Serial number completions are input to the end item production segment of G004L daily as soon as all work on the item has been completed and the item has passed any testing that may be required.

b. To review all BPO master records, all records with a BPO EII (configuration 2) are printed.

c. To review all CAI master records, all records with a CAI EII (configuration 5) are printed.

d. PP 72-10 exchangeables (DPC is X). These records can be interrogated to determine the adequacy of the master file. Records printed can be used to determine the OWO quantities and from these values assess shop workloads and capability for renegotiation of follow-on workload requirements.

e. Questionable EIIs (K, L, P, or ND numbers). These records can be printed by interrogating the master file. Any record with these identities is subject to be recurring workload and is therefore required to be processed to the IM through submission of AF Form 86, Request for Cataloging Data/Action, to have an NSN assigned. These numbers must be held to a minimum and eliminated when possible. Initiation of the AF Form 86 is the function of the responsible planning technician.

f. NOCM items (the MMC is CM). All records with MMC of CM will be printed to allow reconciliation of the G004L on work order balances and special weapons support system DIOH balances. This must be done at least once a year at San Antonio ALC.

g. DMISA items (reimbursement codes of G, H, I, N, or O). These records will be printed by interrogation and reviewed for OWO balances, production quantities, and checked against the G019C records for MISTR production when the asset is used by both the Air Force and other users. These are assets requiring return to user in most cases and must be worked under a separate production number during the repair process.

h. MISTR items with questionable ERRC codes (not C, L, S, T, or X). The file will be interrogated for these records at least once each 6 months. Action will be taken with the IM to either change the ERRC or negotiate the workload under other exchangeables. (Type 6 PON instead of type 4 PON).

## SERIAL NUMBER RECORD FILE, AF FORM 1530 (G CARD)

The G card is punched from AF Form 1530, Serialized Record Establishment. Valid G cards will place a serial number and some related data elements in either the permanent or temporary JON master file. They will also cause these records to be printed on the Visibility and Cross Reference List (G004LL2A) and the Daily Planner's List (L3B). This input is required on all JONs with a DPC of 2, 6, 7, or 9. Do not establish a "G" card input until the "C" card and JON suffix have been established in the system for temporary JONs or the "F" card has been established for permanent workloads. The following rules apply to serialized JONs.

a. There can be only 1 serial number per JON.

b. For all temporary production numbers, there can be only 1 JON (and serial number) per production number.

c. On permanent production numbers, when there are normal inductions and completions (when the QSI = C), there can be multiple JONs per production number.

d. On permanent production numbers, if the serial number has sales reported automatically each quarter to G072A (QSI = M), there can only be one JON (and serialized number) per production number.

1. Column 1-6. Serial Number (SN, 6N). Enter the 6-position that corresponds to the aircraft tail number or that otherwise identifies an individual end item. Only a single serial number is allowed per JON. An attempt to open a second serial number for a given JON will cause that G card to be rejected and printed on the L3B report with an error code of D (Duplicate). Any nonnumeric entry will cause the G card to be rejected with asterisks printed over the serial number.

2. Column 7-15. Control Number (CN, 5AN column 7-11), JD (1A column 12) and the following sequence of events should be followed to establish serialized records.

a. For permanent production numbers, if the permanent JON master file has no record for the CN/JD, prepare and submit AFLC Form 600D, Production Order, to establish the production number. If the production number already exists on the PJM, either in a prior JON or as a skeleton record with a blank JON-suffix, there is no need to submit the AFLC Form 600D. When it is necessary to submit AFLC Form 600D, the G card to establish the serial number can be submitted on the same day. If the AFLC Form 600D processes validly, the G card will not reject as unmatched. If, however, the AFLC Form 600D is rejected, or if it is not input, the G card will be rejected and printed on the L3B report with an error code of U (Unmatched).

b. For temporary production numbers, the G card may be submitted anytime after Part II of the AFLC Form 206 has been processed. It must be noted that work can start once the AFLC Form 237 has processed. All efforts should be made to establish the G card before proc-

essing of the C card. If the JON suffix on the temporary JON master is not blank, it must equal the JON suffix on the G card or the G card will be rejected and printed on the G004L-L3B with asterisks over the JON suffix.

c. If the serial number is established on a permanent or temporary production number for normal induction/completion reporting (if the QSI-C), the induction (AFLC Form 244/971) can be submitted on the same day as the G card.

3. Columns 16-20. Project Order Number (PON, 5N). Since most serialized end items will be in the G037E system, which means that the JON suffix carries no fiscal year or quarter identification, the project order number must be entered on the G card. Column 1 will show the fiscal year, column 2 will show the fiscal quarter, while columns 3, 4 and 5 will be overlaid from the PCN validation table of the validation stack (E1A/E1B). Any entry that is blank or otherwise fails these edits, will cause the G card to be rejected and printed on the L3B report with asterisks (\*) over the PON/PCN. This PON/PCN combination must also be opened in the Project Order Register, G004B, or the JON will be flagged daily to the work-loader until action is taken.

4. Columns 21-26. Program Control Number (PCN, 6AN). The PCN is composed of the RC (1AN), the RGC, (1A), which is the key to the WAD edit (see attachment 5), and the pseudo code (PC, 4N). Any entry in the PCN block must be found on the PCN table of the validation stack (E1A/E1B), or else the G card will be rejected and printed on the L3B report with asterisks (\*) over the PCN and PON. When the PCN is found on the table, the G004L system will acquire the last three positions of the PON and overlay them into the appropriate JON master record.

5. Columns 27-30.R Funds Classification Reference Number, (FCRN, 4N). The FCRN must be found on that table in the validation stack (E1A/E1B). Any entry that is not found on the FCRN table or which is coded as historical will cause the G card to be rejected and printed on the L3B report with asterisks (\*) over the FCRN.

6. Columns 31-35.R Production Section (PS, 5AN). The PS must be found on the RCC, RCC rate and PS table of the validation stack (E1A/E1B). Any entry not found on this table will cause the G card to be rejected and printed on the L3B report with asterisks (\*) over the PS.

7. Column 36.R Scheduling Designator (SD, 1A). The entry must be alphabetic. Blanks and special characters will be rejected and printed on the L3B report with an asterisk over the SD. To allow for proper distribution of products to the responsible scheduler, the SD should be coupled with the corresponding PS on the scheduler's address table of the validation stack (E1A/E1B) or the PS/SD will cause the G card to reject.

8. Columns 37-51. End Item Identity (EII, 15AN). This element must satisfy edits pertaining to the EII configuration number (EIICN, see attachment 5). Also, the EII is limited to only the configurations that appear on the appropriate line of the WAD edit (attachment 5). The line of the WAD edit is dictated by the RGC, which is column 2 of the PCN.

a. Configuration 1 covers MDS and TMS identities; it applies to aircraft, missiles and engines; and it must be found on the MDS/TMS table of the validation stack (G004LE1A/E1B). This configuration normally applies to the overwhelming majority of serialized workloads.

b. Configuration 2 covers BPO identities. It applies only to PME workloads. BPO codes must be KA through KI. It normally won't be used on serialized workloads.

c. Configuration 3 covers NSN, NC and ND items; it applies to the overwhelming majority of nonserialized end items worked in maintenance, and it may also be used for certain serialized items (usually OMEI).

d. Configuration 4 covers kit (K), locally assigned (L), and part (P) numbers. This configuration applies mostly to local manufacture workloads and to items for which no NSN is available. This configuration normally won't be used on serialized workloads.

e. Configuration 5 covers customer account identities (CAI), it applies only to A-, C- or S- prefix control numbers or tenant support job order numbers (DPC = S), and the CAI codes must be found in the CAI table on the validation stack (E1A/E1B). It normally won't be used on serialized workloads.

f. End Item identities that fail these edits will cause the G card to be rejected and printed on the L3B report with asterisks (\*) over the EII.

9. Columns 52-57. Hourly Sales Rate (HSR, 6N, 3 positions for dollars, and 3 positions for mills). This entry is required for all JONs with DPC of 2, 7, or 9. If the unit of measure is HR, enter the approved hourly sales rate, which must be numeric and not equal to zero. If the unit of measure is EA, the entry must be zero. Entries that fail these edits will cause the G card to be rejected and printed on the L3B report with asterisks over the HSR.

10. Columns 58-65. End Item Sales Price (EISP, 8N, 6 positions for dollars and 2 positions for cents). Zero fill except when the DPC is 6, enter the EISP, right justified, whole dollars only.

11. Column 66. Quarterly Sales Indicator (QSI, 1A). The QSI contains an entry of M or C. If M is entered, the earned hours reported during a given quarter will be sold by G072A. If C is entered, the earned hours will be sold when the JON is completed (inductions equal completions or JOQ equals completions). The selling of the hours on a quarterly basis prevents the loss of these sales in the Project Order Register. Inductions and completions are reported as on any other serialized item. When the JON is actually completed, the turn-in of a production completion will cause the JON to close. If the QSI is M, the PON period will automatically be updated during the end-of-month processing to reflect the upcoming project order period.

12. Column 67. Cost Class (CC, 1N). Enter a numeric 2 if TDY is required to complete work on this serial number. Otherwise, enter a numeric 1. The overwhelming majority of serialized end items will have a cost class of 1. An entry of other than 1 or 2 will cause the card to reject.

13. Columns 69-70. Unit of Measure (UOM, 2A). Enter "HR" if the DPC is 2, 7, or 9. When DPC is 6, the unit of measure is EA. Any other entry will cause the G card to be rejected and printed on the G004LL2B product with asterisks over the UOM.

14. Columns 71-76. Planning Organization/Planner Technician Code (PO/PTC, 6AN). The PO/PTC must be found on the planner's address table of the validation stack (E1A/E1B). Entries not found on this table will cause the G card to be rejected and printed on the L3B report with asterisks (\*) over the PO/PTC.

15. Columns 77-79. Blank.

16. Column 80. CC enter G.





## CUSTOMER ADDRESS TABLE (CAT)/WORKLOADER TECHNICIAN CODE TABLE (WTCT) AF Form 1530 FORMAT

The 1 card is punched from AF Form 1530, Customer Address Table (CAT) Update. A maximum of 165 entries is allowed in the CAT at any time. No duplicate entries are allowed for a given Customer Identification (CI). For a valid deletion, enter just the CI in columns 1-4, the action code (7) in column 79, and the card code (1) in column 80. Also, the CI must be in the CAT, or the 1 card will be rejected and printed on the customer address table in the Validation Stack (G004LE1A on paper and E1B on microfiche) with asterisks over the expanded action code (DEL). A valid deletion will cause the item to be deleted and printed one last time on the E1A/E1B reports with an expanded action code of DEL. For a valid addition, enter all of the data elements as described below with an action code of 8. Make sure the CI is not already in the CAT, or the 1 card will be rejected and printed on the E1A/E1B with asterisks over the expanded action code (ADD). Valid additions will add the item to the CAT and print it on the E1A/E1B with an expanded action code of ADD. For a valid change, enter the CI exactly as it is in the CAT and enter all the remaining data as described below with an action code of 9. If the CI is not in the CAT, the change card will be rejected and printed on the E1A/E1B with asterisks over the expanded action code (CHG). If the change processes validly, the new data will be printed on the E1A/E1B report with an expanded error code of CHG.

1. Columns 1-4, Customer Identification (C1, 4AN) and Columns 1-5, Workloader Technician Code (WTC, 5A). Enter the 4 characters that will represent/identify the D/M customer. This code will be the first four positions of entries appearing on the AFLC Form 206 in the Requesting Organization (6 positions) block. The structure of the CI is restricted to the structure of the requesting organization entries. An entry containing one or more blanks will cause the one card to be rejected and printed on the E1A/E1B report with asterisks over the customer identification. If the entry is for a WTC, enter the five-position assigned code. The entry must not contain any blanks.

2. Columns 7-21, Mail Address (15AN). Enter the ALC in column 7-12 with a dash in column 9 and enter a slash in column 13. Enter the organization code immediately thereafter for offbase customers. For all other entries, enter the mailing address where the G004LL3C or G004LL3G reports are to be distributed. A completely blank field will be rejected.

3. Columns 22-26, Focal Symbol (5AN). Enter the symbol of the customer contact or the workloader contact for all initiators of AFLC Form 206 using the same customer identification or workloader technician code. A completely blank entry will cause the 1 card to reject and print on the E1A/E1B reports with asterisks over the focal symbol.

4. Columns 27-31, Phone Number (PN/5N). Enter the five-digit numeric phone number of the contact point. A nonnumeric entry will cause the 1 card to reject and print on the E1A/E1B report with asterisks over the phone number.

5. Columns 32-35, Building Number (4AN). Enter the building number in which the contact normally works. If the building number is less than 4 digits, left-justify the entry. If completely blank, the 1 card will be rejected.

6. Columns 36-51, Focal Name (16AN). Enter the name of the individual to be contacted when it is necessary to communicate with the initiator of AFLC Form 206 for this customer identity or workloader identity.

7. Column 79, Action Code (1N). Enter code 7 to delete, code 8 to add, and code 9 to change an entry in the CAT/WTCT.

8. Column 80, Card Code (1N). Always enter a numeric 1. Any other entry will cause the update transaction to be rejected and printed on the Unidentified Card List (G004LA1A).

The following input is required for distribution of the G004LL3C list for D/MM customers if the ALC reflected is other than your own.

Customer Code	Mail Address	Focal Symbol	Phone No	Focal Bldg	Name
JMMY	WR-ALC/MMMMB		83117	301	Ralph Shank
JMMA	WR-ALC/MMMMB		83117	301	Ralph Shank
JMMI	WR-ALC/MMMMB		83117	301	Ralph Shank
JMMS	WR-ALC/MMMMB		83117	301	Ralph Shank
DMMA	OC-ALC/MMMSU		53701	3001	Ike Stewart
DMMI	OC-ALC/MMMSU		53701	3001	Ike Stewart
DMMP	OC-ALC/MMMSU		53701	3001	Ike Stewart
EMMA	OO-ALC/MMIP		85226	1215	Dale Quinlan
EMMG	OO-ALC/MMIP		85226	1215	Dale Quinlan
EMMI	OO-ALC/MMIP		85226	1215	Dale Quinlan
EMMP	OO-ALC/MMIP		85226	1215	Dale Quinlan
EMMS	OO-ALC/MMIP		85226	1215	Dale Quinlan
FMMG	SA-ALC/MMMMB		56526	171	Frank Vega
FMMI	SA-ALC/MMMMB		56526	171	Frank Vega
FMMP	SA-ALC/MMMMB		56526	171	Frank Vega
FMMS	SA-ALC/MMMMB		56526	171	Frank Vega
HMMA	SM-ALC/MMAP	MMA	35757	250	Joe Frank
HMMC	SM-ALC/MMCPC	MMCPC	33192	205D	Pat Mulloy
HMME	SM-ALC/MMEDO	MMEDO	33180	250H	Jack Mueller
HMMI	SM-ALC/MMIPM	MMIPM	34428	269H	Wayne Huff
HMMS	SM-ALC/MMSPC	MMSPC	36231	200	Ron Masters
*MAWWC	SM-ALC/MAWWC	MAWWC	34528	250B	Bill DeDoux

\*This is an example of a workloader technician identity.

Figure A2-4. AF Form 1530, Customer Address Table



## PLANNER'S ADDRESS TABLE (PAT) (AF Form 1530)

The following data elements must be entered in the respective columns for establishment of the address in the Planner's Address Table:

1 Card, PAT. This 1 card is punched from AF Form 1530, Planner's Address Table (PAT) Update. A maximum of 511 entries are allowed in the PAT at any time. No duplicate entries are allowed for a given planning organization/planner technician code (PO/PTC). For a valid deletion, enter just the PO/PTC in columns 1-6, the action code (4) in column 79 and the card code (1) in column 80. Also, the PO/PTC must be in the PAT, or the 1 card will be rejected and printed on the planner's address table in the Validation Stack (G004LE1A on paper and E1B on microfiche) with asterisks over the expanded action code (DEL). A valid deletion will cause the entry to be deleted and printed for one last time on the E1A/E1B reports with an expanded action code of DEL. For a valid addition, enter all the data elements as described below with an action code of 5. Make sure the PO/PTC is not already on the PAT, or the 1 CARD will be rejected and printed on E1A/E1B with asterisks over the expanded action code (ADD). Valid additions will add the item to the PAT and print it on the E1A/E1B reports with an expanded action code of ADD. For a valid change, enter the PO/PTC exactly as it is in the PAT and enter all the remaining data as described below (with an action code of 6). If the PO/PTC is not on the PAT, the change card will be rejected and printed on the E1A/E1B reports with asterisks over the expanded action code (CHG). If the change processes validly, the new data will be printed on the E1A/E1B reports with an expanded action code of CHG. The remaining edits on all data elements in the 1 card for the PAT are given below for additions and changes.

1. Columns 1-5, Planning Organization (PO, 5A). Column 1 must be M and 2 can be any alpha. Column 3 should show the planning division. Column 4 will usually be E. Any nonalphabetic entry in this field will cause the 1 card to be rejected and printed on the E1A/E1B report with asterisks over the planning organization.

2. Column 6, Planner Technician Code (PTC, 1AN). Enter the character that identifies the individual planner. The system will reject any entry that is blank or a special character. Rejects will get the standard treatment. (They will be printed on the E1A/E1B report with an asterisk over the PTC.)

3. Columns 7-21, Planner's Name (15AN). Enter the name of the planner; last name first, followed by a space,

then the first initial. A completely blank entry will cause the 1 card to be rejected and printed on the E1A/E1B reports with asterisks over the planner's name.

4. Columns 22-26, Mailing Symbol (MS, 5AN). Enter the mailing symbol that will direct all printed products to the appropriate planner. A completely blank field will be rejected.

5. Columns 27-31, Phone Number (PN, 5N). Enter the 5-digit phone number of the planner. Any nonnumeric entry will cause the 1 card to be rejected and printed on the E1A/E1B report with asterisks over the phone number.

6. Columns 32-35, Building Number (4AN). Enter the building number in which the planner normally works. If the building number is less than four digits, left-justify the entry. A completely blank field will be rejected.

7. Columns 36-51, Location (16AN). Enter any information that will assist in delivering various machine products to the planner. The system will reject any entry that is all blank.

8. Columns 52-56, Resource Control Center (RCC, 5A). Enter the RCC for which the planner normally works. Any entry must be alphabetic and it must be contained on the RCC/RCC rate and PS table on the validation stack (E1A/E1B), or the 1 card will be rejected and printed on the E1A/E1B reports with asterisks over the RCC.

9. Columns 57-76, Area of Responsibility (20AN). Enter a description of the range of work normally covered by the planner in this RCC. The system will reject an entry that is totally blank.

10. Columns 77-78, Blank.

11. Column 79, Action Code (1N). To delete an entry from the planner's address table, enter an action code of 4. To add an entry to the planner's address table, enter an action code of 5. To change an entry to the planner's address table, enter an action code of 6.

12. Column 80, Card Code (1N). Always enter a numeric 1. Any other entry will cause the PAT update transaction to be rejected and printed on the Unidentified Card List (G004LA1A).

Figure A2-5. AF Form 1530, Planner's Address Table

Figure A2-5. AF Form 1530, Planner's Address Table

## MASS CHANGE-PLANNING ORGANIZATION/PLANNER TECHNICIAN CODE (AF FORM 1530)

The initiator will handscribe the following information in space at the top of the AF Form 1530. Mass change - PO/PTC and the initiator's name, mailing symbol and phone number. A single 5 card will change all records on the Permanent JON Master (PJM), Temporary JON Master (TJM), temporary Labor Standard Master (LSM) and Bill of Materials (BOM) with the old PO/PTC. All updated PJM and TJM records will be printed in PS/SD sequence on the Visibility and Cross-Reference List (G004LL2A) and Daily Planner's List (L3B) in new PO/PTC sequence. Updated LSM and BOM records will also appear on the L3B report in new PO/PTC sequence. New Temporary Job Records (L3A) will be printed for any TJM, LSM, or BOM records that are updated. The following data elements will be entered in the respective column for input to the G004L data system.

1. Columns 1-6, Old Planning Organization/Planner Technician Code (Old PO/PTC, 6AN). The system will reject duplicate transactions with the same old PO/PTC and print the second, third, etc, transactions on the Mass Change Error List (G004LE3A) with the message "DUPLICATE OLD PO/PTC." Since the purpose of the card

is to change the PO/PTC on multiple PJM/TJM/LSM/BOM records, to be effective the old PO/PTC should exist on one or more of these records. Also, the system will accept a maximum of 511 PO/PTC mass change cards. Excess transactions will be rejected and printed on the E3A report with the message "MORE THAN 511 5 CARDS INPUT-IGNORED."

2. Columns 7-10, blank; make no entry.

3. Columns 11-16, New Planning Organization/Planner Technician Code (New PO/PTC, 6AN). The new PO/PTC must already be on the planner's address table in the validation stack (G004LE1A) on paper or E1B on microfiche, or the 5 card will be rejected and printed on the E3A report with the message "NEW PO/PTC NOT IN PAT (E1A)."

4. Columns 17-19, blank; make no entry.

5. Column 80, Card Code. Enter a constant 5.





## MASS CHANGE - RESOURCE CONTROL CENTER/FACILITY CODE (AF FORM 1530) FORMAT

The following elements of data must be entered in the appropriate columns of AF Form 1530 to establish mass changes.

4 Card. The 4 card is punched from AF Form 1530, Mass Change of Resource Control Center/Facility Code. A single 4 card will change all records on the temporary Labor Standard Master (LSM) with the old RCC/FC. It will also cause all changed (LSM) records to be printed on the Daily Planners List (G004LL3B) in planning organization/planner technician code sequence. The 4 card will also cause a new RCC rate to be placed in the LSM from the RCC, RCC rate, and PS table. This new rate will be used to recompute the EISP. New Temporary Job Records (L3A) will be printed for all CN/JDs for which an RCC/FC change occurs on the LSM. All edits on the 4 card are given below.

1. Columns 1-6, Old Resource Control Center/Facility Code (OLD RCC/FC, 6AN). The system will reject duplicate transactions with the same old RCC/FC and print the second, third, etc, transactions on the Mass Change Error List (G004LE3A) with the message "DUPLICATE OLD RCC/FC." Since the purpose of the 4 card is to change the RCC/FC on multiple labor standard master (LSM) records, to be effective the OLD

RCC/FC should exist on one or more LSM records. Also, the system will accept a maximum of 511 RCC/FC mass change cards. Excess transactions will be rejected and printed on the E3A report with the message "MORE THAN 511 4 CARDS INPUT-IGNORED."

2. Columns 7-10, blank; make no entry.

3. Columns 11-16, New Resource Control Center/Facility Code (new RCC/FC, 6AN). The new RCC must be on the RCC, RCC Rate, and PS table in the Validation Stack (G004LE1A on paper and E1B on microfiche), or the 4 card will be rejected and printed on the E3A report with the message "NEW RCC NOT IN RCC TABLE (E1A)." The new RCC/FC must be on the scheduler's address table in E1A/E1B or else the 4 card will be rejected and printed on the E3A report with the message "NEW RCC/FC NOT IN SAT (E1A)." The fifth position of the new RCC must be alphabetic, or else the 4 card will be rejected and printed on the E3A report with the message "COLM 5 OF NEW RCC NOT ALPHA."

4. Columns 17-79, blank; make no entry.

5. Column 80, Card Code. Enter a constant 4.



## MASS CHANGE-PRODUCTION SECTION/SCHEDULING DESIGNATOR

(AF Form 1530). The initiator will handscribe the following information in space at the top of AF Form 1530, since it will not be keypunched for processing into a data system: Mass Change-PS/SD and the initiator's mailing symbol and phone number. The following data elements will be entered in the respective column for input to the G004L data system.

3 Card. The 3 card is punched from AF Form 1530. A single 3 card will change all records on the TJM or the PJM with that old PS/SD. The 3 card will also cause all changed PJM and TJM records to be printed in new PS/SD sequence on the Daily End Item Production Account Visibility and Cross-Reference List (G004LL2A) and in PO/PTC sequence on the Daily Planner's List (L3B). New Temporary JON Records (L3A) will be printed for all TJM records changed by a 3 card. All edits on the 3 card are given below.

1. Columns 1-6, Old Production Section/Scheduling Designator (old PS/SD, 6AN). The system will reject duplicate transactions with the same old PS/SD and print the 2nd, 3rd, etc, transactions on the Mass Change Error List (G004LE3A) with the message "DUPLICATE

OLD PS/SD." Since the purpose of the 3 card is to change the PS/SD on multiple PJM/TJM records, to be effective the old PS/SD should exist on one or more PJM/TJM records. Also, the system will accept a maximum of 511 PS/SD mass change cards. Excess transactions will be rejected and printed on the E3A report with the message "MORE THAN 511 3 CARDS INPUT-IGNORED."

2. Columns 7-10, blank; make no entry.

3. Columns 11-16, New Production Section/Scheduling Designator (new PS/SD, 6AN). The new PS/SD must be on the scheduler's address table of the Validation Stack (G004LE1A on paper or E1B on microfiche), or the 3 card will be rejected and printed on the E3A report with the message NEW PS/SD NOT IN SAT (E1A). Also, the new PS must have a 9 in its fifth position, or else the 3 card will be rejected and printed on the E3A with the message COLM 5 OF NEW PS NOT 9.

4. Columns 17-79, blank; make no entry.

5. Column 80, Card Code. Enter a constant 3.



## G004L FILE MAINTENANCE TRANSACTIONS

### AFLC FORM 930

This form is the source document for file maintaining data elements contained in the Temporary JON Master, Labor Standard Master, Bill of Materials Master, and Permanent JON Master. All submissions of this form will appear on the G004LL2A and G004LL3B reports as either valid or invalid. The form is divided into 7 sections numbered from 2 to 8. These sections are identified as action codes and identify what elements of data are actually on this transaction. The data elements which have an underline directly under their block number and title are required entries for making the selected change. All other elements on the transaction may be blank and only those elements needing revision are to be entered. The edits on all data elements in the H2 through H8 cards are given below.

a. H2 Card - Temporary JON Master. The H2 card is punched from AFLC Form 930, Part 2. Valid H2 cards will change specific data element entries on a Temporary JON Master (TJM) record. The updated TJM record will then be printed on the Visibility and Cross-Reference List (G004LL2A) and the Daily Planner's List (L3B) with a card code/action code of H2 and pound signs (#) over the changed data element(s). Valid H2 cards will also cause the complete Temporary JON Record (L3A) to be printed. The L3A will show all data from the Temporary JON Master, the Labor Standard Master and the Bill of Materials. Revisions to selected data elements will also cause the Workloader's Review List (AG004LL3G) to be printed. The edits on all data elements in the H2 card are given below. The dated signatures of the initiator and the MAW official are required at the top of each AFLC Form 930 being submitted and will be used for local control and identification.

Block 1, Action code. Preprinted as 2, no entry is necessary.

Block 2, Control Number (CN, 5AN). Enter the CN of the temporary JON master record that requires a change to one or more of its data elements.

Block 3, Job Designator (JD, 1A). Enter the JD of the temporary JON master record that requires a change.

NOTE: The CN/JD are the only mandatory entries in the H2 card. If the CN/JD are entered incorrectly, they will cause the H2 card to be rejected and printed on the Daily End Item Production Account Visibility and Cross-Reference List (G004LL2A) and on the Daily Planner's List (G004LL3B) with an error code of U (Unmatched) or will cause the wrong temporary JON master record to be updated. The remaining data elements in the H2 are optional entries; enter only the element or elements that require change.

Block 4, Request Number (RN, 8AN). The first four positions must be alphanumeric and the last four positions must be numeric. Any entry that fails these edits will cause the H2 card to be rejected and printed on the G004LL2A and L3B reports with asterisks (\*) over the request number.

Block 5, Customer Identity (CI, 6AN). Enter the six-position alphanumeric identity of the customer. Special characters will cause the H2 card to be rejected with asterisks (\*) printed over the customer identity on the G004LL2A/L3B reports.

Block 6, Program Control Number (PCN, 6AN). The PCN is composed of the reimbursement code (RC, 1AN) the repair group category (RGC, 1A), which is the key to the WAD edit, and the pseudo code (PC, 4A). The PCN must be found in the PCN table of the validation stack (G004LE1A/E1B), or else the H2 card will be rejected and printed on the G004LL2A/L3B reports with asterisks (\*) over the PCN and PON. Whenever the PCN is to be changed, the WAD edit should be reviewed to ensure that the JD and the EII still agree with the RGC. When the PCN is found on the PCN validation table, the G004L system will acquire the last three positions of the PON and overlay them into the temporary JON Master record. The PON/PCN combination should be found in the Project order Register, else the JON will be flagged daily until action is taken to open the PON/PCN.

Block 7, Project Order Number (PON, 2N). Position 1 must show the last digit of the fiscal year (for example, 1982 = 2) and position 2 must show the fiscal quarter (1 thru 4). If in October, the first two positions of the PON may be greater than, equal to, or less (by the value of one quarter) than the current fiscal year and quarter. Example: In October 1982, the first two positions could be 32, 31 or 24. The first two positions of 23 would be rejected. If not in the month of October, the first two positions must be either greater than or equal to the current fiscal year and quarter. Example: if the current year and quarter is 32, then the first two positions of the PON must be either 33 or 32; all others will be rejected. The last three positions must be numeric and they will be overlaid from the PCN table. Failure of these edits, or the table look-up covered in Block 6 above, will cause the H2 card to be rejected and printed on the L2A and L3B reports with asterisks (\*) over the PCN and PON.

Block 8, End Item Identity (EII, 15AN). An entry in this block must satisfy the edits pertaining to the EII configuration number:

(1) Configuration 1 covers MDS identities; it applies to aircraft, missiles and engines, and must be found in the MDS table of the validation stack (G004LE1A on paper or EIB on microfiche).

(2) Configuration 2 covers BPO identities. It applies only to precision measuring equipment (PME) workloads. BPO codes must be KA through KI. Configuration 2 doesn't apply to Temporary WADS.

(3) Configuration 3 covers national stock numbers (NSN), noncataloged (NC) and nonlisted (ND) items, and it applies to the overwhelming majority of end items worked in maintenance.

(4) Configuration 4 covers kit (K), locally assigned (L), and part (P) numbers. This configuration applies

mostly to local manufacture workloads and to items for which no NSN is available. L numbers are allowed on manufacture requests or work authorization documents for equipment only (AFLCR 66-61, paragraph 1-13).

(5) Configuration 5 covers CAI; it applies only to A-, C-, S-prefix control numbers or tenant support job orders (DPC = S). The CAI codes must be found in the CAI table on the validation stack (G004LE1A/E1B).

(6) In addition to the above edits, the EII is limited to only the configurations that appear on the appropriate line of the WAD edit. The line of the WAD edit is dictated by the RGC, which is the second position of the PCN. The WAD edit is outlined in attachment 5.

(7) End item identities that fail these edits will cause the H2 card to be rejected and printed on the G004LL2A/L3B reports with asterisks (\*) over the EII.

Inc  
85-1

**Block 9, Job Order Quantity (JOQ, 5N).** Enter the revised JOQ. Whenever a temporary job is cancelled, enter all zeroes (0). Be sure that all direct costs have been accounted for before cancelling a temporary job. Increases to the JOQ are allowed A- and S-prefixed control numbers and T-prefixed control numbers with S data processing code. Job order quantity increases are never allowed on prior fiscal year job orders. Serialized workloads with a fixed EISP DPC = 6 and UOM = EA will always have a JOQ = 1. For TDY work (A-prefix jobs) the JOQ will be entered as the number of required D/M direct man-hours to perform the work. Failure to pass these edits/validations will cause the H2 card to be rejected and printed on the G004LL2A/L3B reports with asterisks over the JOQ.

**Block 10, Funds Classification Reference Number (FCRN, 4N).** When the TJM record has been released by the customer and the FCRN is not comparable to the PON FY, file maintenance of the FCRN by MAWW/ACFC is mandatory. The FCRN must be on the FCRN table in the validation stack (G004LE1A/E1B), and it must not be coded historical (it cannot have an action code of HST). Any entry that is not on the FCRN table (or that is coded historical) will cause the H2 card to be rejected and printed on the G004LL2A/L3B reports with asterisks (\*) over the FCRN.

**Block 11, Delivery Date (DD, 6N, YYMMDD).** The year (YY) positions must be equal to or greater than year in which the H2 card is submitted. The month (MM) positions must be 01 through 12. The day positions (DD) must be 01 through 31. Any entry that fails these edits will cause the H2 card to be rejected and printed on the L2A and L3B reports with asterisks (\*) over the delivery date. Any and all changes to the delivery date must have the prior telephone coordination of the requester.

**Block 12, Unit of Issue (U/I, 2A).** Any entry in this field must be alphabetic; a special, numeric, or blank character will cause the H2 card to be rejected.

Inc  
86-1

**Block 13, Priority (PRI, 2AN).** Position 1 must be 1 through 5 while position 2 must be A through E, or 0, with failures getting the normal reject treatment. Refer to AFLCR 66-61, chapter 2 for full description of the priority codes.

**Block 14, Data Processing Code (DPC, 1AN).** This is a single alphanumeric code that is applied to one of the following usage assignments. (A complete description and application of codes is contained in attachment 3).

**Block 15, Expendability - Recoverability - Reparability Category (ERRC, 1A).** This field will always be an alpha character and must relate to the EII entered in Block 8.

**Block 16, Federal Supply Class - Item Manager Code (FSC-IMC, 2A).** This field must be two alpha characters and must be one of the following: OC-ALC = SK, OO-ALC = SU, SA-ALC = SC or SE, SM-ALC = TA and WR-ALC = TG.

**Block 17, Procurement Source Code (PSC, 1AN).** This entry must be a valid alphanumeric code. Failure to pass this edit will cause the H2 card to be rejected and printed on the G004LL2A/L3B reports with an asterisk over the PSC.

**Block 18, Workloader Technician Code (WTC, 5A).** An entry in this field must be found in the Customer Address Table.

**Block 19, Card Code.** Preprinted as H, no entry is necessary.

b. H3 Card - Temporary JON Master. The H3 card is punched from AFLC Form 930, Part 3. Valid H3 cards will change specific data element entries on a TJM record. The updated TJM record will then be printed on the Daily End Item Production Account Visibility and Cross-Reference List (G004LL2A) and the Daily Planner's List (L3B) with a card code/action code of H3 and pound signs (#) over the changed data element(s). Valid H3 cards will also cause the complete Temporary Job Record (L3A) to be printed. The L3A will show all data from the TJM, the Labor Standard Master (LSM) and the Bill of Materials. Revisions to selected elements will cause the Workloader Review List (L3G) to be printed. The edits on all data elements in the H3 card are given below. The dated signatures of the initiator and of the MAW official are required at the top of each AFLC Form 930 being submitted and will be used for local control and identification.

**Block 1, Action Code.** Preprinted as 3, no entry is necessary.

**Block 2, Control Number (CN, 5AN).** Enter the CN of the temporary JON master record that requires a change to one or more of its data elements.

**Block 3, Job Designator (JD, 1A).** Enter the JD of the temporary JON master record that requires a change.

**NOTE:** The CN/JD are the only mandatory entries in the H3 card. If the CN/JD are entered incorrectly, they will cause the H3 card to be rejected and printed on the Daily End Item Production Account Visibility and Cross-Reference List (G004LL2A) and on the Daily Planner's List (G004LL3B) with an error code of U (Unmatched) or will cause the wrong TJM record to be updated. The remaining data elements in the H3 card are optional entries; enter only the element or elements that require change.

**Block 4, Authority (Auth, 15AN).** There are no edits on this field. Any entry in this block will be accepted by the system. The funding document number will be entered for all direct cite work.

**Block 5, Production Section Scheduling Designator (PS/SD, 6AN).** Any entry in this block must be found on the RCC, RCC rate and PS table and the corresponding scheduler address table on the validation stack (G004LE1A/E1B). The PS will consist of four alpha, one

numeric and the SD one alpha. Entries not found in the validation stack will cause the H3 card to reject and print on the G004LL2A/L3B report with asterisks (\*) over the PS/SD.

Block 6, Planning Organization/Planner Technician Code (PO/PTC, 6AN). The PO/PTC must be found on the planner's address table of the validation stack (G004LE1A/E1B). Entries not found in this table will cause the H3 card to be rejected and printed on the G004LL2A/L3B reports with asterisks (\*) over the PO/PTC.

Block 7, Other Direct Cost (ODC, 8N). The elements of ODC are transportation cost, per diem cost, cost of material acquired at the field team site and any applicable contract cost related to the specific job order. The total costs should be entered on AFLC Form 237 when prepared for field team work ("A" prefix job order). If the total cost is unknown at planning time, AFLC Form 930 must be processed with the total value of the ODC before job order completion. This value, when processed to G004L, overlays the previous value. The system uses the ODC along with the approved RCC rate from G004C to compute a man-hour sales price. ODC applies to A-, M- or T-prefix jobs. ODC increases will not be allowed on prior fiscal year job orders.

Block 8, Production Count Indicator (PCI, 1A). Enter an A for automatic production count (based on AFLC Form 244 971 completions) or an M for manual production count (AFLC Form 600A, Production Count Detail, input manually). All serialized workloads must have a PCI = M. Rejects will get the standard treatment (asterisks on the G004LL2A/L3B reports).

Block 9, Production Delay Code (PDC, 1A). Enter the appropriate production delay code (attachment 3). Rejects will get the standard treatment.

Block 10, Card Code. Preprinted as H, no entry is necessary.

c. H4 Card - Temporary Labor Standard Master. The H4 card is punched from AFLC Form 930, Part 4. Valid H4 cards will change specific data element entries on a temporary LSM record. The updated LSM record will then be printed on the Daily Planner's List (G004LL3B) with a card code/action code of H4 and pound signs (#) over the changed data element(s). Valid H4 cards will also cause the complete Temporary Job Record (L3A) to be printed. The L3A will show all data from the TJM, LSM, and the Bill of Materials. Unless the updated LSM record is a purely documentary record (it has an operation standard hours field equal to zero) valid H4 cards will also cause a new AFLC Form 600A Listing (L2E) to be printed and 3 new AFLC Form 600A cards to be punched for the updated operation. The edits on all data elements in the H4 card are given below. The dated signatures of the initiator and of the MAW official are required at the top of each AFLC Form 930 being submitted and will be used for local control and identification.

Block 1, Action Code. Preprinted as 4, no entry is necessary.

Block 2, Control Number (CN, 5AN). Enter the CN of the temporary LSM record that requires a change to one or more data elements.

Block 3, Job Designator (JD, 1A). Enter the JD of the temporary LSM record that requires a change.

Block 4, Operation Number (ON, 5AN). Enter the ON of the temporary LSM record that requires a change.

NOTE: The CN/JD/ON are the only mandatory data elements in the H4 card. If these three elements are entered incorrectly, the H4 card will either be rejected and printed on the Daily Planner's List (G004LL3B) with an error code of U (Unmatched) or the H4 card will change a labor standard master record other than the one intended.

NOTE: The remaining data elements in the H4 card are optional. Enter only the new data for those data elements that require changes.

Block 5, Resource Control Center (RCC, 5A). Enter the identity of the RCC that will perform the operation. All entries must be found on the RCC, RCC rate, and PS validation table of the validation stack (E1A/E1B), or else the H4 card will be rejected and printed on the L3B report with asterisks over the RCC. Valid RCC changes will acquire a new RCC rate from the table and use it to compute a new EISP.

Block 6, Facility Code (FC, 1AN). Only alphanumeric entries are allowed. A blank or special character in this field will cause the H4 card to be rejected and printed on the L3B report with an asterisk over the facility code.

Block 7, Batch/Single Processing Indicator (BSPI, 1A). Enter a B if the items are to be worked in a batch, or enter an S if the items are to be worked as single items. Any other entry will cause the H4 card to be rejected and printed on the L3B report with an asterisk over the BSPI.

Block 8, Operation Occurrence (OO, 3N). Only numeric entries will be allowed. Nonnumeric entries or an entry of 000 will cause the H4 card to be rejected and printed on the L3B report with asterisks over the operation occurrence.

Block 9, Type of Inspection (TI, 2AN). Position 1 of the TI must be filled with an alphanumeric if inspection by a production certifier is required, or a blank if inspection by a production certifier is not required. Position 2 of the TI shows what kind of quality inspection is required; blank means that no quality inspection is needed. This information is provided by QA. AFLCR 74-2 specifies the codes for different types of quality inspection. Any entry that fails these edits will cause the H4 card to be rejected and printed on the L3B report with asterisks over the TI. Since a blank entry is a meaningful code, once it is made in the TI (and entered on the labor standard master file), the entry may be changed, but it can't be blanked out. If an erroneous entry does occur and can't be corrected, the planner will mark up the Temporary Job Record (L3A) to indicate that the production certification or quality inspection is not required as determined by QA.

Block 10, Operation Standard Hours (OSH, 5N). This block must contain three numeric positions showing the number of whole hours followed by two numeric positions showing the hundredths of hours that are required to complete the operation. Any nonnumeric entry will be rejected. An entry of 00000 will be allowed. This technique will be used to effectively delete the labor standard

record by removing all costs associated with it from the EISP. Nonnumeric entries will cause the standard reject.

Block 11, Skill Code (SK, 2AN). Enter the correct 2 position alphanumeric code for the skill involved in the operation. Blanks or special characters will cause the H4 card to be rejected and printed on the G004LL3B report with asterisks over the SK.

Block 12, Operation Description (OD, 43AN). The system will accept any combination of 43 characters.

Block 13, Card Code. Preprinted as H, no entry necessary.

NOTE: Changes to the RCC, BSPI, OO, OSH will cause the G004L system to recompute the EISP and end item labor standard if the JON status code is equal to zero and the JON is not a prior year record (PON 1-2 not equal current FY/FQ).

d. H5 Card - Temporary BOM. The H5 card is punched from AFLC Form 930, G004L Mile Maintenance Transactions, Part 5. Valid H5 cards will change specific data element entries on a BOM record. The updated BOM record will then be printed on the Daily Planner's List (G004LL3B) with a card code/action code of H5 and pound signs (#) over the changed data element(s). Valid H5 card will also cause the complete Temporary Job Record (L3A) to be printed. The L3A will show all data from the TJM, the LSM, and the BOM. The edits on all data elements in the H5 card are given below. The dated signatures of the initiator and of the MAW official are required at the top of each AFLC Form 930 being submitted and will be used for local control and identification.

Block 1, Action Code. Preprinted as 5, no entry is necessary.

Block 2, Control Number (CN, 5AN). Enter the CN of the temporary BOM record that requires a change to one or more of its data elements.

Block 3, Job Designator (JD, 1A). Enter the JD of the temporary BOM record that requires a change.

Block 4, Operation Number (ON, 5AN). Enter the operation number of the temporary BOM record that requires a change.

Block 5, Material Identification (MI, 15AN). Enter the material identification of the temporary BOM record that requires a change.

NOTE: The CN/JD/ON/MI are the only mandatory data elements in the H5 card. If these 4 elements are entered incorrectly, the H5 card will either be rejected and printed on the Daily Planner's List (G004LL3B) with an error code of U (Unmatched) or the H5 card will change a BOM record other than that intended. The remaining data elements are optional. Enter only the data element or elements that require change.

Block 6, Part Number (PN, 15AN). An entry in this block will file maintain the manufacturer's part number. Alphabetic, numeric, blanks, dashes and slashes are allowed. No embedded blanks are allowed (when the first blank occurs, the remaining positions must be blank). A completely blank field won't update the BOM. Entries that fail these edits will be rejected and printed on the L3B report with asterisks (\*) over the part number.

Block 7, Federal Supply Code for Manufacturers (MC,

6AN). Alphabetic, numeric and special characters are allowed. There is no edit on the manufacturer's code in the H5 card.

Block 8, Unit of Issue (U/I, 2A). Special characters or a single blank will cause the H5 card to be rejected and printed on the L3B report with asterisks over the unit of issue.

Block 9, Stocklist Price (SLP, 8N). This block has 6 numeric positions for dollars and 2 numeric positions for cents. Prefix zeroes to fill the field. Any nonnumeric entry will cause the H5 card to be rejected and printed on the L3B report with asterisks over the stocklist price. An entry consisting of all zeroes will also cause a reject.

Block 10, Cost Code (CC, 1A). Enter A for expense material or D/E/M/T/X/Z for investment material. The other allowable cost codes are J/L/N/R/W/Y. Material with these cost codes won't be costed either as expense or as investment material. Any other entry will cause the H5 card to be rejected and printed on the L3B report with an asterisk over the cost code.

Block 11, Material Quantity (MQ, 5N). Any non-numeric entry will cause the H5 card to be rejected. An entry of 00000 will be allowed as a means of effectively deleting the BOM record by removing all costs associated from the EISP.

Block 12, Card Code. Preprinted as H, no entry is necessary.

e. H6 Card - Permanent JON Master (PJM) (CN/JD Level). This transaction will file maintain all JONs on the applicable CN/JD. The H6 card is punched from AFLC Form 930, G004L File Maintenance Transactions, Part 6. Valid H6 cards will change specific data element entries on all PJM records with the same CN/JD. The updated PJM record(s) will then be printed on the Daily End Item Production Account Visibility and Cross-Reference List (G004LL2A) and the Daily Planner's List (L3B) with pound signs (#) over the changed data element(s) and CHG-H as the message code. The edits on all data elements in the H6 card are given below. The dated signatures of the initiator and of the MAW official are required at the top of each AFLC Form 930 being submitted and will be used for local control and identification.

Block 1, Action Code. Preprinted as 6, no entry is necessary.

Block 2, Control Number (CN, 5N). Enter the CN of the PJM record(s) that requires a change to one or more of its data elements.

Block 3, Job Designator (JD, 1A). Enter the job designator of the permanent PJM record(s) that require a change.

NOTE: The CN/JD are the only mandatory entries in the H6 card. If the CN/JD are entered incorrectly, they will cause the H6 to be rejected and printed on the Daily End Item Production Account Visibility and Cross-Reference List (G004LL2A) and on the Daily Planner's List (G004LL3B) with an error code of U (Unmatched) or will cause the wrong PJM record to be updated. The remaining data elements in H6 card are optional entries; enter only the element or elements that require change.

Block 4, End Item Identity (EII, 15AN). Any entry in this



block must satisfy the edits pertaining to the EII configuration number and also the WAD edit. Any entry that fails these edits will cause the H6 card to be rejected and printed on the L2A and L3B reports with asterisks (\*) over the EII.

Block 5, Noun (8AN). The entry in this block should provide brief descriptive information about the EII in Block 4. For records with date processing code "X" (72-10 items), the noun entry must reflect the Materiel Management Code (MMC) in the first two positions and the Item Manager Code (IMC) in the next three positions. These first five positions of the noun are used to sequence and distribute the G004LG5H report, status of 72-10 exchangeables/MISTR Items by MMC/IMC.

Block 6, Planning Organization/Planner Technician Code (PO/PTC, 6AN). Any entry in this block must be found on the planner's address table of the validation stack (E1A/E1B). Entries not found on this table will cause the H6 card to be rejected and printed on the L2A and L3B report with asterisks over the PO/PTC.

Block 7, Production Section Scheduling Designator (PS/SD, 6AN). Any entry in this block must be found in the RCC, RCC rate and PS table and the corresponding scheduler addressed table on the validation stack (G004E1A/E1B). The PS will consist of four alphas and one number and the SD one alpha. Entries not found on the validation stack will cause the H6 card to reject and print on the G004LL2A/L3B report with asterisks (\*) over the PS/SD.

Block 8, Data Processing Code (DPC, 1AN). The data processing code must be among those allowed by the WAD edit and WAD edit extension table. Refer to attachment 3 for a description of the valid DPC. Any entry of a DPC not allowed by the WAD edit will cause the H6 card to be rejected and printed on the L2A and L3B reports with an asterisk over the DPC.

Block 9, Priority (PRI, 2AN). Position 1 must be 1 through 5, while position 2 must be A through E or O. Any entry that fails these edits will cause the H6 card to reject. Reference chapter 2, for a description of the meaning of these codes.

Block 10, Future JON Classification code (FJCC, 1A). Enter "A" (high volume) if any of the following conditions exist:

- If EISP is greater than \$15,000.
- If EISP is \$15,000.
- If EISP times ACOQ is greater than \$90,000.
- If EISP times ACOQ equals \$90,000.
- If the item is serialized.
- If the item is selected to issue material at JON level.

Enter a "B" (low volume) for all other situations.

Block 11, Expendability - Recoverability - Reparability Category (ERRC, 1A). This field will always be an alpha character and is related to the EII in Block 4. Any other entry will cause the H6 card to reject.

Block 12, Funds Classification Reference Number (Future) (FCRN-F, 4N). The entry must match the FCRN table in the validation stack (G004LE1A/E1B) and be an

active FCRN. This entry must be file maintained when the funds classification on a permanent workload must change. This entry will cause the next JON record to reflect the new FCRN associated with the revised funds classification.

Block 13, Federal Supply Class-Item Manager Code (FSC-IMC, 2A). This field is a two-alpha code and must be one of the following: OC-ALC = SK; OO-ALC = SU; SA-ALC = SC or SE; SM-ALC = TA and WR-ALC = TG. Entries failing this edit will cause the H6 card to be rejected and printed on the G004LL2A/L3B with asterisks over the FSC-IMC.

Block 14, Procurement Source Code (PSC, 1AN). This entry must be a valid PSC and must be one alphanumeric. Failure of this edit will cause the H6 card to be rejected with an asterisk over the PSC on the L2A and L3B reports.

Block 15, Workloader Technician Code (WTC, 5A). An entry in this field must be found in the customer address table.

Block 16, Annual Customer Order Quantity (ACOQ, 5N), Fiscal Year (FY 1N).

Block 17, Future Production Count Indicator (PCI, 1A). Enter an A for automatic or an M for manual. The production count indicator (PCI) of a JON is determined by the FPCI value (A or M) held in the skeleton or JON record with the same CN/JD at the time of the first JON induction.

Block 18, Deletion Code (DC, 1A). The code is used to delete CN/JD records no longer required. For this entry to be accepted, there can't be any JONs on the PJM file for the CN/JD to be deleted. The physical deletion action will take place during the next end of month cycle. The only valid entry is a "D."

Block 19, Card Code (CC, 1A). Preprinted as H, no entry is necessary.

g. H7 Card - Permanent JON Master (PJM) (JON Level). The H7 card is punched from AFLC Form 930, G004L File maintenance Transactions, Part 7. Valid H7 cards will change specific data element entries in a PJM record. The updated PJM record will then be printed on the Daily End Item Production Account Visibility and Cross-Referenced List (G004LL2A) and the Daily Planner's List (G004LL3B) with a card code/action code of H7 and pound signs (#) over the changed data element(s). The edits on all data elements in the H7 card are given below. The dated signatures of the initiator and of the MAW official are required for each AFLC Form 930 being submitted and will be used for local control and identification.

Block 1, Action Code. Preprinted as 7, no entry is necessary.

Block 2, Control Number (CN, 5N). Enter the CN of the PJM record that requires a change to one or more of its data elements.

Block 3, Job Designator (JD, 1A). Enter the job designator of the permanent PJM record that requires a change.

Block 4, JON Suffix (JONS, 3AN). Enter the JON suffix of the PJM record that requires a change.

NOTE: The CN and JD are always mandatory elements in the H7 card. If the JON master record has a JON suffix associated with it, then the JON suffix must also be entered in the H7 card. If the JON master record is a skeleton record (WAD with a blank JON suffix), then leave Block 4 of the H7 card blank. If the CN/JD/JON suffix are entered incorrectly, either the H7 card will be rejected and printed on the Daily End Item Production Account Visibility and Cross-Reference List (G004LL2A) and on the Daily Planner's List (G004LL3B) with an error code of U (Unmatched), or the H7 card will change various data elements in the wrong PJM record.

Block 5, Program Control Number (PCN, 6AN). Any entry must be found on the PCN table of the validation stack (E1A/E1B). The PCN change must also be compatible with the WAD Edit and its extension. The PCN/PON combination should also be open in the Project Order Control System or the record will be flagged until action is taken. Failure of these edits will cause the H7 card to be rejected.

Block 6, Funds Classification Reference Number (FCRN, 4N). Any entry in this block must be found on the FCRN table in the validation stack (E1A/E1B) and must not be coded as historical. Any entry that is not found on this table will cause the H7 card to be rejected and printed on the L2A/L3B reports with asterisks over the FCRN. A valid entry in this field will cause the system to search the Sales Price Master (SPM) for a matching record on CN/JD/FY. If a matching SPM record is found, the FCRN and EISP of the SPM will be overlaid into the PJM. If no SPM match is found, the EISP of the PJM will be changed to zero and the FCRN of the H7 card will be overlaid into the FCRN of the PJM.

Block 7, End Item Sales Price (EISP, 8A). An entry in this field must be numeric and is to be expressed as six dollar and two cent positions. This entry acts as a trigger. The system will go to the SPM, obtain the EISP associated to the control number/job designator and overlay this value into the EISP on the PJM. If no SPM is found, zeroes will be overlaid into the EISP on the PJM. Revisions to this element will be reflected on the Workloader Review List (L3G) and should have prior coordination with MAWW. Failure of the above edits will cause the H7 card to be rejected.

Block 8, Production Delay Code (PDC, 1A). The allowable production delay codes are contained in attachment 3. Any other entry will cause the H6 card to be rejected. Code X is used to clear a delay code. The X will remain in the file to serve notice that the job order was delayed. An entry in the PDC field of other than blank or X will cause the JON record to be printed on the Scheduler's Review List.

Block 9, Production Count Indicator (PCI, 1A). Enter "A" for automatic or "M" for manual. The PCI of a JON will change only if the JON earned hours is zero. An "A" entry indicates that production count is to be generated from completions; manual production count would not be accepted. An "M" entry indicates that production count is taken by manual input of AFLC Form 600A. NOTE: Automatic production count is taken for RCC level operations ("X" operations) for both "A" and "M" PCIs. If a valid PCI is indicated as being in error on the L3B report, this indicates a change was attempted against a JON with earned hours other than zero.

Block 10, Card Code. Preprinted as H, no entry is necessary.

h. H8 Card. The H8 card is punched from the AFLC Form 930, G004L File Maintenance Transactions, Part 8. Valid H8 cards will change the data established by the serial number establishment transaction (G Card). This transaction will process against only those JON records coded with a 2, 6, 7, or 9 data processing code (DPC). Changes to the PCN or serial number will only be allowed when the JON status code is blank, zero, or 1. An entry in the PON or PCN requires an entry in both fields. The edits for data elements on the H8 transaction are given below.

Block 1, Action Code. The action code is preprinted as 8, therefore no entry is necessary.

Block 2, Control Number (CN, 5AN). Enter the control number of the JON record to be changed.

Block 3, Job Designator (JD, 1A). Enter the job designator of the JON record to be changed.

Block 4, JON Suffix (3AN). Enter the JON suffix of the JON record to be changed. This entry cannot be blank. If the JON contains a blank suffix, the G card has not been established.

NOTE: Blocks 2, 3 and 4 must always be entered. The JON must be present on the TJM or PJM file or the H8 card will be rejected as unmatched. The remaining elements are optional. Enter only those data that require change.

Block 5, Serial Number (SN, 6N). An entry in this field must be numeric or the transaction will be rejected.

Block 6 and 7, Project Order Number (PON, 5N) and Program Control Number (PCN, 6AN). If either PON or PCN is entered, both must be entered. The last three positions of the PON will be overlaid from the PON table. The PCN must be found on the PCN table in the Validation Stack. The PCN/PON combination should also be opened in the Project Order Control System (G004B) or the record will be flagged daily until action is taken.

Block 8, Hourly Sales Rate (HSR, 6N, 3 positions for dollars and 3 positions for mills). An entry in this field must be numeric and greater than zero or the transaction will be rejected.

Block 9, End Item Sales Price (EISP, 8N, 6 positions for dollars and 2 positions for cents). An entry in this field must be processing against a JON with DPC of 6 (serialized and sold at fixed price). This entry will only be applicable to temporary JON. An entry other than numeric will cause the transaction to be rejected.

Block 10, Quarterly Sales Indicator (QSI, 1A). This field cannot be changed.

Block 11, Cost Class (CC, 1N). An entry in this field must be either 1 or 2.

Block 12, Deletion code (DEL, 1A). AF Form 1530 must be used to delete a serialized JON. The entry will be placed in column 41. An entry in this field must be D. If other than D, the transaction will be rejected.

Block 13, Funds Classification Reference Number (FCRN, 4N). An entry in this field must be numeric.

Block 14, Card Code. Preprinted as H, no entry is needed.

G004L FILE MAINTENANCE TRANSACTIONS														
INITIATOR SIGNATURE AND DATE							MAW SIGNATURE AND DATE							
Richard A Pierce 26 April 83							Ken Hudelson 26 April 83							
TEMPORARY JON MASTER														
1 ACT CODE (1)	2 CONT NO (2-6)	3 JD (7)	4 REQUEST NO (8-15)	5 CUSTOMER ID (16-21)	6 PCN (22-27)	7 PON (28-29)	8 END ITEM IDENTITY (30-44)	9 JOQ (45-49)	10 FCN (50-53)	11 DELIVERY DATE (54-59)	12 U1 (60-61)			
2	T4161817	A					5820004651898	00010						
	13 PRI (62-63)	14 DPC (64)	15 ERRC (65)	16 FSC IMC (66-67)	17 PSC (68)	18 WTC (69-73)								19 CC (80) H
TEMPORARY JON MASTER														
1 ACT CODE (1)	2 CONT NO (2-6)	3 JD (7)	4 AUTHORITY (8-22)	5 PS (23-27)	SD (28)	6 PLAN ORG (29-33)	PTC (34)	7 OTHER DIR COSTS (35-42)	8 PCI (43)	9 PDC (45)	10 CC (80) H			
3	T4161817	A		M11AF9	H				A	N				
TEMPORARY LABOR STANDARD MASTER														
1 ACT CODE (1)	2 CONT NO (2-6)	3 JD (7)	4 OPER NO (8-12)	5 RCC (13-17)	6 FC (18)	7 BSP (19)	8 SO (20-22)	9 TI (23-24)	10 OSH (25-29)	11 SKILL CODE (30-31)				
4	T4161817	A	010101310			B								
	12 OPERATION DESCRIPTION (32-74)													13 CC (80) H
TEMPORARY BILL OF MATERIALS														
1 ACT CODE (1)	2 CONT NO (2-6)	3 JD (7)	4 OPER NO (8-12)	5 MATERIAL IDENT (13-27)	6 PART NO (28-42)	7 MFG CODE (43-48)	8 U1 (49-50)	9 STOCK LIST PRICE (51-58)	10 CST (59-61)					
5	T4161817	A	010101310	5815012571054										
	11 MTL QTY (60-64)										12 CC (80) H			
PERMANENT JON MASTER (CN/JD LEVEL)														
1 ACT CODE (1)	2 CONT NO (2-6)	3 JD (7)	4 END ITEM IDENTITY (8-22)	5 NOUN (23-30)	6 PLAN ORG (31-35)	PTC (36)	7 PS (37-41)	SD (42)	8 OPC (43)	9 PRI (44-45)	10. FJCC (46)	11 ERRC (47)	12 FCN (48-51)	
6	38151619	A					M11AF9	H						
	13 FSC-IMC (52-53)	14 PSC (54)	15 WTC (55-59)	16 ACOQ (60-64)	FY (65)	17. FPCI (66)	18 DEL (67)							19 CC (80) H
PERMANENT JON MASTER (JON LEVEL)														
1 ACT CODE (1)	2 CONT NO (2-6)	3 JD (7)	4 JON SUF (8-10)	5 PCN (11-16)	6 FCN (17-20)	7 EISP (21-28)	8 PDC (29)	9 PCI (30)						10 CC (80) H
7	38151619	A	32A					A						
SERIAL NUMBER DATA														
1 ACT CODE (1)	2 CONT NO (2-6)	3 JD (7)	4 JON SUF (8-10)	5 SERIAL NO (11-16)	6 PON (17-18)	7 PCN (19-24)	8 HSR (25-30)	9 EISP (31-38)	10 QSI (39)	11 CST CL (40)	12 DEL (41)	13 FCN (42-45)	14 CC (80) H	
8	487514	A	32A								D			

## G004L MESSAGE/PURPOSE

Message	Purpose		
*A	Denotes a manual production count transaction (AFLC Form 600A) which was rejected because it was processed against a JON with a PCI equal to A.	EST-F	Denotes a valid AFLC Form 600D processed and established in the permanent JON Master Record (PJM).
*B	Benefitting Production Number/Support Production Number/RCC not in Support JON Master.	EST-G	Denotes a valid transaction processed which set up a serialized JON Master Record (AF Form 1530-G card code).
ERR-*	Denotes a transaction was processed with data element error.	EST-P	The first valid induction has been made to open a new permanent JON.
ERR-D	Denotes that the control data (request number, control number/job designator, operation number, JON, etc) is duplicate of a record already on a master file in the G004L system. The master record which this transaction duplicates is printed for visibility so that analysis can be accomplished to determine if just the control data duplicated on the entire transaction duplicates the master record already in the file. The master record which has the same control data as the rejected transaction will appear on the product with a REF-D message code. Those transactions which completely duplicate an existing record need no further action. Those which duplicate only the control data, must be corrected by assigning nonduplicative data.	CHG-A	Addendum has been processed and changed the EISP. It appears on the L2A report with pound signs over the EISP.
		CHG-D	Denotes a deletion transaction (H6/H8) which processed against a JON Master Record.
		CHG-H	Denotes an AFLC Form 930 was processed which changed data in the Master Record (# over data element denotes a change in that element).
		CHG-M	Denotes that the element with #s over it has been mass changed.
		INT-T	Interrogation was made by production number. Master record for each JON associated with production number is printed for information.
ERR-F	Denotes that AFLC Form 237 (C card) was submitted in a calendar time frame that is prior to the project order period indicated on the request number master file as input on AFLC Form 206. The 237 cannot be input until processing of the C card.	REF-D	Denotes a master record which has had a transaction attempt to duplicate the control data for this record. The transaction was rejected with an ERR-D message. The master record is printed for visibility so that the initiator of the transaction can determine if the input transaction completely duplicates this record or whether just the control data were duplicated.
ERR-I	Denotes an erroneous transaction in an attempt to update a JON Master Record.	REF-N	Denotes that production count has been recorded against this job order number and the JON master record does not reflect an induction.
ERR-J	Denotes an erroneous JOQ change to a DIOH - related record which would decrease the JOQ value below the JON induction balance (AFLC Form 930).	REF-V	Denotes that a valid production transaction was processed and updated a JON Master Record using AFLC Form 244 or 971.
ERR-U	Denotes a transaction was processed which was unmatched to the JON master files.	P	Denotes PS/SD or PO/PTC on AFLC Form 237 not on Validation Table; C card flagged ERR-*; D and E cards flagged "P."
EST-B	Denotes a valid AFLC Form 206 processed which established a temporary JON Master Record (B card).	Z	Denotes a valid transaction processed against the Bill of Material/Labor Standard Master.
EST-C	Denotes a valid AFLC Form 237 was processed which established a temporary JON Master Record only after 206 was valid as EST-B.		

## G004LL3C/L3G Temporary Job Request Status Report Messages

Messages	Definition		
---Established:	The AFLC Form 206, Part I (A card) process validly.	---Workload Accepted:	The B card was processed and contained data to establish a valid record indicating acceptance of the work request. Future reference to the D/M should include the assigned control number and job designator.
***Suspended:	Correction of the AFLC Form 206, Part I, is required. Note the asterisks over data elements in error or conflict.		
***Duplicated Request Number:	A second A card was processed using a request number already in file. Must resubmit new A card.	***Duplicate Control Number/J/D:	The B card was input with a control number and job designator already in file assigned to a previous transaction. Requires reinput of B card corrected if the job requirement was not duplicated.
***Erroneous Transactions:	The change transaction is in error. Note the asterisks over the data elements in error or conflict.	---Invalid Transaction Matched This Master:	An input was made against this master record but no action was taken. Requires review and correction of input if needed.
---Valid Change:	The record displays the changed data with pound signs over the element changed.	\$\$\$ /PON/PCN Not Open in G004B (Unfunded):	The validation process did not match the G004B PON/PCN table.
*** Transactions Not Matched	The input transaction does not match a record in file.	---Workload Rejected:	A "B" card was processed validly but contained a zero (0) in the reject/planning division field. The D/M at the work site did not accept the work request.
***Cannot Delete Valid Request:	A deletion transaction.	\$\$\$Suspended Price -Reduce JOQ or Increase Estimated Cost (10 cycles for Positive Response)	The message tells the customer that file maintenance of the record is required for the D/M to complete the job. If the file maintenance is not made in 10 cycles, D/M will complete the job and bill the customer at the higher price.
---Valid Delete:	A transaction was processed to delete an erroneous request record and the record has been deleted from file.	\$\$\$Suspended Price - Estimated Price Still Less Than EISP (10 cycles for Positive Response)	The message tells the customer that file maintenance done above has not cleared the suspended EISP. Further file maintenance is needed or the D/M will complete the job and bill the customer at the higher price after 10 cycles.
---Request Not Supported By G004B Project Order:	The transaction input does not have a funded PCN/PON in the G004B master file. Requires the customer to initiate a project order and in some cases the workloader to update the G004C system.		
\$\$\$Requested FY/FQ Differs From Assigned FY/FQ (Action Req'd):	The G004L system assigned an FY/FQ based upon planning completion. FY/FQ is not that input on AFLC Form 206. Requires H1 card with the desired FY/FQ input.		

\$\$\$EISP With Reduced JOQ Still Greater Than Estimated Cost (10 cycles for Positive Response)	The message tells the customer that the file maintenance (Reduced JOQ) has not cleared the suspended EISP. Further file maintenance is needed or the D/M will complete the job and bill the customer at the higher price after 10 cycles.	\$\$\$New EISP - Customer Reduced the JOQ	The message tells the customer the file maintenance of the JOQ processed validly and the new EISP.
\$\$\$Increased EISP - No Positive Response By Customer	The message tells the customer no file maintenance action has processed in 10 cycles and D/M will complete the job and bill the customer at the higher price.	\$\$\$New EISP - Customer Increased the Estimated Job Cost	The message tells the customer the file maintenance processed validly and the new EISP.
		\$\$\$EISP Accepted - MA will Work the Job at the Current Price	The message tells the customer, D/M will complete the job and bill the customer at the current not higher price.

**AFLC Form 244/971 Error Codes on G004LL2A****Error    Meaning**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p><b>*</b>     Data element in error on transaction, asterisks ("**") will appear over the erroneous data element.</p> <p><b>C</b>     The JON Status Code is a 1, 2, 3, 7, which means that the record is not open for production transactions.</p> <p><b>E</b>     The JON Master Record is in error. G004L won't accept production transactions until the Master Record is corrected.</p> <p><b>J</b>     This induction would have caused the JONI to exceed the JOQ.</p> <p><b>K</b>     The DPC in the JON Master Record does not allow this type of production transaction (AFLC Form 244 or 971).</p> | <p><b>L</b>     The JON master record for this completion has an end item sales price of zero. On temporary JONs, this error code means that there are no temporary Labor Standards Master records for this production number. On permanent JONs this error code indicates that the EISP = 0 on this JON.</p> <p><b>N</b>     Denotes that a serialized JON master had already had the induction/completion posted.</p> <p><b>S</b>     This error code means that the stock number in the AFLC Form 244/971 was different from the EII on the JON Master.</p> <p><b>U</b>     This transaction is unmatched to the JON master file which means that the production number is not on the temporary or permanent JON master file.</p> <p><b>W</b>     This transaction would have caused the JON inductions, Jon completions or OWO balance to become negative, or it would have caused the Jon completions to exceed the JON inductions.</p> |
|--|--|

## G004L Card Codes

A Card, AFLC Form 206, Part I.	J Card, AFLC Form 971, Induction Nonsupply.
B Card, AFLC Form 206, Part II.	K Card, AFLC Form 971, Completion Nonsupply.
C Card, AFLC Form 237, Header Segment.	L Card, AFLC Form 244, Induction/Completion (submitted via D033).
D Card, AFLC Form 237, Labor Segment.	P Card, AF Form 1530, G004L File Maintenance/Support JON Master.
E Card, AFLC Form 237, Material Segment.	R Card, AFLC Form 971, Induction Engine Exchangeables.
F Card, AFLC Form 600D, Production Order.	S Card, AFLC Form 971, Completion Engine Exchangeables.
G Card, AF Form 1530, Serial Number.	T Card, AF Form 1530, Interrogation.
H1 Card, AF Form 1530, Customer Job Order Release.	Y Card, AF Form 1530, Cost Class 4 Table Update.
H2 Card, AFLC Form 930, G004L F/M Transactions/Temporary JON Master.	1 Card, AF Form 1530, SAT, PAT Update.
H3 Card, AFLC Form 930, G004L F/M Transactions/Temporary JON Master.	1 Card, AF Form 1530, CAT/WTCT Update.
H4 Card, AFLC Form 930, G004L F/M Transactions/Temporary Labor Standard Master.	2 Card, AF Form 1530, FCRN Update.
H5 Card, AFLC Form 930, G004L F/M Transactions/Temporary Bill of Material.	3 Card, AF Form 1530, Mass Change of PS/SD.
H6 Card, AFLC Form 930, G004L F/M Transactions/Perm JON Master (Production Number Level).	4 Card, AF Form 1530, Mass Change of RCC/FC.
H7 Card, AFLC Form 930, G004L F/M Transactions/Perm JON Master (JON Level).	5 Card, AF Form 1530, Mass Change of PO/PTC.
H8 Card, AFLC Form 930, G004L F/M Transactions/Serial Number Data.	6 Card, AF Form 1530, FCRN Update.
I Card, AFLC Form 244, Induction/Completion.	7 Card, AF Form 1530, FCRN Mass Changes.
	8 Card, AF Form 1530, PCN/PON Mass Changes.
	9 Card, AF Form 1530, EISP File Maintenance Actions



## Production Delay Codes

1. Delay codes are applicable to planners, schedulers, or workloaders:

### Code    Definition

A	Lack of Technical Data
B	Equipment (Lack, broken, or saturated)
C	Lack of shop capability
D	Higher priority work
E	Planning backlog
F	Item Complete - Hold for reassembly
G	Insufficient Manpower
K	Awaiting Maintenance (Production Backlog)
L	Workload Leveling
M	Awaiting Parts Status
N	Parts/Material not available
O	Assets not available
P	Work Now Completed
Q	Backlog
R	Skills not available
W	MDR override work
X	Back in work
Z	Revised Requirement

2. Production delay codes are input with an AFLC Form 206 by workloader or with an AFLC Form 930 by either planners or schedulers.

a. To input a delay code for temporary JON, AFLC Form 930 (H3) will be completed as follows:

### Blocks Used

### Entries

2	Control Number
3	Job Designator
12	Production Delay Code (PDC)

b. To input delay code for a Permanent JON, AFLC Form 930 (H7) will be completed as follows:

### Blocks Used

### Entries

2	Control Number
3	Job Designator
4	JON Suffix
8	Production Delay Code (PDC)

c. To input delay code for backlogged Part II of AFLC Form 206, workloaders will prepare an AFLC Form 206, Part II, as follows:

### Blocks Used

### Entries

27	Request number of original/corresponding Part I.
28	Appropriate delay code (A thru E, T, V or W).
35	Workloader's signature.
36	Approving official's signature.

d. When workload is released to work after being delay coded, an "X" entry will be input using AFLC Form 930 (H3 Card or H7 Card as applicable) by planners and schedulers to remove delay codes from the pertinent record.

Imc  
85-1

SD

ADDED

Imc  
85-1

28

## Ownership Purpose Codes

A	Air Force and other services
1	Army
4	Marine
5	Navy
0	Unassigned

Code 0 is used as the last position of the JON suffix for Air Force items worked under serialized control and issued from supply stock. The JON master record must contain data processing code 2.

## Customer Account Identity and Location Codes

Data Codes	Data Items and Explanations		
AAC	Alaskan Air Command	FNG	Foreign Government/Training of Foreign Nationals
AAZ	Alaskan Air Command (Z, I)	FPR	Federal Prisons
ACC	Aeronautical Chart and Information Center	GSA	General Services Administration
ACD	US Air Force Academy	HAF	HQ USAF
ACO	Aeronautical Chart and Information Center (Overseas)	HAO	HQ USAF (Overseas)
ADC	Aerospace Defense Command	HEW	Health, Education and Welfare
ADO	Aerospace Defense Command (Overseas)	HQC	HQ Command, USAF
AFC	Air Force Accounting and Finance Center	HQO	HQ Command, USAF (Overseas)
AFE	US Air Force in Europe	IND	Industrial Facility Assigned to LOG or SYS
AFO	HQ Air Force Reserve (Overseas)	INT	Department of Interior
AFR	HQ Air Force Reserve	LOC	Library of Congress
AFZ	US Air Forces in Europe (Z/I)	LOG	Air Force Logistics Command
ANG	Air National Guard	LOO	Air Force Logistics Command (Overseas)
ARC	Red Cross	MAC	Military Aircraft Command
ARG	Department of Agriculture	MAO	Military Aircraft Command (Overseas)
ARP	Advanced Research Projects Agency	NAS	National Aeronautics Space Agency
ATA	Air Force Technical Application Center	NSA	National Security Agency
ATC	Air Training Command	OSI	Office of Special Investigation
ATO	Air Training Command (Overseas)	PAF	Pacific Air Forces
AUN	Air University	PAZ	Pacific Air Forces (A/I)
AUO	Air University (Overseas)	PIO	Other Private Interests
BNK	Bank	POD	Post Office Department
CAP	Civil Air Patrol	RPC	Air Reserve Personnel Center
COM	Department of Commerce (Environmental Science Services Administration)	SAC	Strategic Air Command
CRU	Credit Union	SAO	Strategic Air Command (Overseas)
CSO	Air Force Communication Service (Overseas)	SLG	State or Local Government
CSV	Air Force Communication Service	SOU	USAF Southern Command
DAS	Defense Atomic Support Agency	SOZ	USAF Southern Command (Overseas)
DCA	Defense Communications Agency	SYO	Air Force Systems Command (Overseas)
DDC	HQ Defense Documentation Center for Scientific and Technical Information	SYS	Air Force Systems Command
DIA	Defense Intelligence Agency	TAC	Tactical Air Command
DSA	Defense Supply Agency	TAO	Tactical Air Command (Overseas)
DSC	Air Force Data Systems Design Center	TEL	Telephone Company
DSO	Air Force Data Systems Design Center (Overseas)	TRE	Department of Treasury (US Customs Bureau)
ESC	Electronics Security Command	UAG	US Army Guard
FAA	Federal Aviation Agency	UCG	US Coast Guard
		USA	US Army
		USC	US Strike Command
		USN	US Navy or Marine Corps
		VET	Veterans Administration
		WEA	US Weather Bureau

## Data Processing Codes

Data Processing Codes. All opening AFLC Forms 206 and 600D will contain the applicable data processing code (DPC) as per the usage assignment described below. The scheduler will use these codes as the basis for determining how and what to report to the G004L system.

(1) Code 2 signifies that production for serial number end items will be reported through the D033 system to the End Item Production segment of the G004L data system by AFLC Form 244. Reference DPC 9 for those serial number items in repair group category H and L requisitioned from supply on AFLC Form 244.

(2) Code 6 signifies the workload is on a serialized JON to be sold at the unit price entered in block 20 of AFLC Form 206. Jon completions will be reported to the G004L system by AFLC Form 971.

(3) Code 7 signifies a serialized workload to be limited to the cost entered in block 14 (Estimated Job Total Cost) of AFLC Form 206. JON completions will be reported to the G004L system by AFLC Form 971.

(4) Code 9 signifies that production for serial numbered end items will be reported to the End Item Production segment of the G004L system by AFLC Form 971. Those serial numbered items in repair group category H and L requisitioned from supply using AFLC Form 244 must have inductions and completions reported to the G004L system using AFLC Form 971 and items turned-in to supply using AFLC Form 244.

(5) Code K signifies that production will be reported directly to the End Item Production segment of G004L by AFLC Form 244. DPC K applies only to complete aircraft engines, gas turbine engines, and engine gear boxes at the overhaul ALCs.

(6) Code N signifies that production will be reported to the End Item Production segment of the G004L system by AFLC Form 971.

(7) Code P signifies that no production will be reported to the G004L data system and applies to all PME items (whether to be worked under a blanket process order or not) processed by AFLC Form 950, PME Inventory Record, and AFLC Form 951, PME Scheduling through the G004L system. Both the item control number and the C- or S- prefix customer numbers will have P DPC.

(8) Code S signifies the workload is a T-prefix tenant support JON which is of a continuous nature and is reinitialized at the beginning of each quarter. Production will be reported to the G004L system by AFLC Form 971. The G004L system will assign QSI = M and UOM = HR to these transactions.

(9) Code T signifies that production will be reported through D033 to the End Item Production segment of G004L by AFLC Form 244 and applies to base support (DIOH) and local manufacture) item records maintained in the D033 system except items that are controlled and reported by serial number or items with a job designator F, L, M, N, or T.

(10) Code U means that production will be reported directly to the End Item Production segment of G004L by AFLC Form 244 to update the 244 IN/MA balance. DPC U will be used for NOCM Items (material management code (MMC) CM or federal supply group (FSG) of 11) that require turn-in to special weapons supply. NOCM items not requiring turn-in to special weapons supply will have DPC N. U DPC is used for manufactured items returned to a customer when not processed through the D033 system.

(11) Code X signifies that production may be reported by either AFLC Form 244 or 971. This code applies only to XD items that are engine components and are being worked as MISTR items. AFLC Form 971 will be used to report engine components that are removed from an engine reparable (card code R) and returned to an engine serviceable or condemned (card code S). If the item also generates as reparable from the field, AFLC Form 244 will be used to request the item from D033 (document identifier D7), and turn in the item to D033 (document identifier D6). The D033 system will pass these transactions to the End Item Production segment of G004L by a daily tape. However, the majority of MISTR items are not engine components so their DPC will remain T (only AFLC Form 244 reporting through D033 to the End Item Production segment of G004L is allowed). Also, code x applies only to the engine TRCs (Oklahoma City ALC and San Antonio ALC).

NOTE: Data Processing code changes are authorized when no inductions have been made as follows (applicable to both Temporary and Permanent production numbers):

(a) If the code indicates a supply sourced item, the data code may be changed to reflect a nonsupply source if IN/MA balance is zero.

(b) If the code indicates a nonsupply sourced item, the data code can be changed to a supply source.

(c) If the code indicates serial number control, the data code cannot be changed to nonserial number control.

(d) If the code indicates nonserial number control it cannot be changed to indicate serial number control unless the JON suffix is blank.

## Allowable Migrations of G004L JON Status Codes

Migration	Definition.		
		1 to 0	This migration reopens the JON and it applies to both permanent and temporary JONs. It can occur on any processing day during the month following the EOM in which the JON is closed. For both permanent and temporary JONs, it occurs when a valid completions reversal processes against a closed JON.
Blank to 0	This migration opens the JON. It can occur on any processing day during the month: (1) When the first AFLC Form 244/971 induction for a given permanent JON processes validly in G004L. (2) For SOPI controlled temporary JONs (which are not (a) serialized, (b) C or S prefixed, (c) tenant support with DPC = S), when an AFLC Form 237 with a SOPI marked complete processes validly. (3) For Non-SOPI controlled temporary JONs (which are either (a) serialized, (b) C or S prefixed with DPC other than P, (c) tenant support with DPC = S), when an AFLC Form 237 (C card) is processed validly.		
0 to 1	This migration closes the JON and it applies to both permanent and temporary. This migration occurs only in an end-of-month (EOM) processing cycle. For permanent JONs, the JON period must be over and all inducted items must have been completed. For temporary JONs, the completions must equal the JOQ regardless of JON period.	2 to 7	This migration occurs only in an EOM processing cycle after the JON has had a status code of 1 throughout one month. Both G004B and G072A will receive a given JON with a status code of 2 only once. These records will remain in status code 2 for one full month and will be inaccessible to any production transactions (244/971 inductions or completions), control data changes (PCN, PON, FCRN or serial number), production count or material transactions.
0 to 3	This migration cancels the JON and it applies to both permanent and temporary JONs. It can occur only in an EOM processing cycle just before the record is passed to G004B/G072A. For permanent JONs, the JON period must be over and the JON inductions must be equal to 0 (this may be caused by an induction reversal or by a turn-in resulting in no credit). Also, for permanent production numbers, this can occur at EOM if the production number has been deleted using AFLC Form 930. For temporary JONs, the JOQ must be equal to 0 (JOQ reduced to 0 using AFLC Form 930).		This migration is to retain the JON for historical reasons. At the end of each quarter, it permits the correct recording of status code 2 records in intermediate cycles of G004B processed before the end of month position has been recorded by the monthly cycle of G004B. It also is the method employed to retain the JONs with quarterly serviceable completions or quarterly condemnations on the master file until end of quarter. These records must be retained for interfacing this history to D041/G004G/K051 during the end of quarter processing. Status code 7 records are inaccessible to any transaction.

## Job Order Number Status Codes

The G004L JON master records will carry a status code which indicates the production status of each record (attachment 3).

a. Status Code = Blank. There is no JON. For permanent workload, a blank status code is established only at production number level. For temporary workload, valid input of AFLC Form 206, Part II establishes the production number and a blank status code on the appropriate master file. Completions, production count and material transactions are not allowed.

b. Status Code = 0. The JON is active. For permanent JONs, this status code is established when the first induction is processed. For SOPI controlled temporary JONs *which are not* (1) serialized, (2) C or S prefixed, or (3) tenant support with DPC = S, the status code will be set at 0 when an AFLC Form 237 with the SOPI marked complete processes validly. For Non-SOPI controlled temporary JONs *which are either* (1) serialized, (2) C or S prefixed with DPC other than P, or (3) tenant support with DPC = S, the status code will be set at 0 when an AFLC Form 237 (C card) processes validly. Completions, production count and material transactions are allowed.

c. Status Code = 1. The JON is sold. The JOQ or all the inducted items have been completed. For permanent JONs, this will be at or after the end of the JON period (month or quarter). For temporary JONs, this code will be assigned regardless of JON period during the end-of-month processing cycle in which completions equal JOQ. Trailing production count and material transactions are still authorized.

d. Status Code = 2. The JON is completed. This code is assigned EOM after the JON has been sold (SC = 1 for a full month). Completed JONs (SC = 2) will only be passed to G004B/G072A the month they are in Status Code 2. Trailing production count and material transactions are not allowed.

e. Status Code = 3. The JON is cancelled. This code is assigned only at EOM just before a record is passed to G004B/G072A and the JON is deleted. When this code applies to permanent JONs, it is assigned at or after the end of the JON period when the inductions, completions and OWO balances are all 0. When this code applies to temporary JONs, it is assigned at the first EOM when the JOQ equals 0. Trailing production count and material transactions are not allowed.

f. Status Code = 7. The JON is history. This code is assigned at EOM after a JON has been completed or cancelled (SC = 2 or 3). This migration will allow the G004B system to record Status Code 2 JONs in the project order master before the actual deletion of the record by G004L. If there are no quarterly serviceable completions (QSC) or quarterly condemnations (QC) against the JON, the JON will be deleted immediately after the record is passed to G004B/G072A. If there is either a QSC or QC quantity, the JON will be kept on the appropriate G004L master file until end of quarter (EOQ) so the QSC can be passed to G005M/D041/K051 and the QC can be passed to D041/K051.

## End-of-Month JON Status Code Migration

### Permanent JONs

If JSC was:	2/3	1	Blank	7	0	0	0	0
and DPC is:	2 or 9							
and JON period:						has not elapsed	has elapsed	has elapsed
and JONI are:	= Zero					Not = Zero	= JONC	= Zero
and Deletion code is:	D			N/A				
Then JSC is:	7	2	7	7	3	0	1	3

### Temporary JONs

If JSC was:	2	3	7	0	Blank	1	0	0	0
and JOQ is:	0				= JONC			Not = JONC	
and Deletion code is:								D	
then JSC is:	7	7	7	3	2		1	3	0

## G004L PRODUCTS

PON	Med	Freq	Title
A1A	P	AR	Unidentified Card List
D2X	P/M	DAILY	Production Count Summary - RCC
E1A	P	AR/WK	Validation Stack (on paper)
E1B	M	AR/WK	Validation Stack (on microfiche)
E3A	P	QTR/AR	Mass Change Error List
F3A	P	EOM	Maintenance Earned Hours Analysis
F3B	M	EOM	Monthly Production Count Summary List
F3C	P	EOM	Cost Class 4 Manhour Summary by Performing RCC, Part 1, and by Requesting Organization, Part 2
G1A	M	WK/EOM	JON Master List/JON Sequence
G3A	M	WK/EOM	JON Master/Temp LSM/Temp BOM
G3B	M	WK/EOM	JON Master List - Stock Number Sequence
G3D	M	WK/EOM	Temporary Workload Status by PCN/JON (Totals by PCN)
G3F	M	WK/EOM	AFLC Form 206 Work at ALCXX by PCN/Req Nr (Totals by PCN)
G3H	M	WK/EOM	AFLC Form 206 Work at ALCXX by Req Nr
G3J	P	WK/EOM	JON Visibility List (Part 1)
G3K	P	WK/EOM	JON Visibility List (Part 2)
G5A	P	EOM	Temporary Production Number Deletions
G5B	P	WK/EOM	Temporary Workloading/CN Assignment Backlog of Job Requests
G5C	P	WK/EOM	Planning Backlog of Temporary Job Requests
G5D	P	WK/EOM	Temporary Workloads by PCN/RCC (Summary line by PCN)
G5E	P	WK/EOM	Temporary Workloads by RCC/RGC (Sum line at RCC/RGS)
G5F	P	WK/EOM	Temporary Workloads by PS/SD/RCC (Sum line at PS/SD)
G5G	P	WK/EOM	G- and H- Coded Items
G5H	P	WK/EOM	Status of 72-10 Exchangeables/MISTR Items by MMC/IMC
G5I	P	WK/EOM	Status of 72-10 Exchangeables/MISTR Items by PS/SD
G5J	P	WK/EOM	Planned Temporary Workloads by RGC/RCC
G5K	P	WK/EOM	Planned Temporary Workloads by RCC/PS/SD
G6A	P	WK	Responsible Schedulers Review List
L2A	P	DAILY	Daily End Item Production Account Visibility and Cross Reference List
L2B	P	DAILY*	RACOQ Listing - EOY
L2C	P	DAILY	Daily Valid/Invalid Production Count
L2D	P/M	DAILY	Month-to-Date Transaction/Error Analysis Report
L2E	P	DAILY	AFLC Form 600A Listing
L2F	C	DAILY	AFLC Form 600A Production Count Detail Cards
L3A	P	DAILY	Temporary Job Record

\* 1 Sep - 31 Dec



L3B	P	DAILY	Daily Planner's List
L3C	P	DAILY	Temporary Job Requests/Status Report
L3F	P/M	DAILY	Serial Number Record List, Parts 1 & 2
L3G	P	DAILY	Workloader's Review List - Permanent/Temporary Workloads
L4A	P	DAILY	Reduced Temporary JOQ Report
L6A	P	DAILY	Support JON Master Transaction List
L6B	M	WK/EOM	Support JON Master List (Part 1 & 2)
L6C	P	WK/EOM	Planner's Support JON Master List
R1A	P	QTR/AR	Component Line Support Manufacture List
S1A	P	AR	EISP F/M Report
S1B	P	AR	EISP Mismatch (Not in G072A)
S1C	P	AR	EISP Mismatch (Not in G004L)
W3A	P	WEEKLY	DIOH/OWO and Error Suspense Summary List
W3B	M	WK/EOM/AR	Maintenance Production History SN/OPC/JON
W3C	M	WK/EOM/AR	Maintenance Production History - PS/SD/JON
W5A	P	WEEKLY	DIOH/OWO Out of Balance Records - SMC/EII Sequence
W5B	P	WEEKLY	Erroneous Production Transactions SMC/SN Sequence
W5C	P	WEEKLY	DIOH/OWO Out of Balance Records PS/SD/EII Sequence
W5D	P	WEEKLY	Erroneous Production Transactions PS/SD/SN Sequence
W5E	P	WEEKLY	Non MISTR Asset Availability PS/SD Sequence
W5F	P	WEEKLY	PS/SD Division DIOH/In Maintenance Out of Balance Recap
AN1	P	ANNUAL	Old vs New TJM and LSM
AN2	P	ANNUAL	Unmatched TJM and Unmatched LSM to RCC Table
PJM	P	AR	PJM Qualifier Report Generator (Title Optional)
TJM	P	AR	TJM Qualifier Report Generator (Title Optional)
LSM	P	AR	LSM Qualifier Report Generator (Title Optional)
BOM	P	AR	BOM Qualifier Report Generator (Title Optional)
RNM	P	AR	RNM Qualifier Report Generator (Title Optional)
SPM	P	AR	SPM Qualifier Report Generator (Title Optional)
MPC	P	AR	MPC Qualifier Report Generator (Title Optional)
JPC	P	AR	JPC Qualifier Report Generator (Title Optional)
HST	P	AR	HST Qualifier Report Generator (Title Optional)
SJM	P	AR	SJM Qualifier Report Generator (Title Optional)
TJM/JSC	P	AR	TJM JSC Qualifier Report Generator (Title Optional)

## AFLC Form 206 SYSTEM EDITS/MESSAGES

1. AFLC Form 206, Temporary Job Request. This form is the source document for requesting nonrecurring depot maintenance level work. The form is completed by a depot customer and routed through the MMMM organization when applicable, for financial coordination. The originator and MMMM will maintain a copy of the request if so specified in local operating instructions (OIs). In all cases, one copy of the request will be submitted to the local data automation activity for input to the G004L system. The other copies, along with specifications, etc., are to be routed to the repairing ALC/MAWW organization. The G004L system will, based on the Technology Repair Center (TRC) Code, route electronically, those AFLC Forms 206 (A1 and A2 cards) requesting work to be performed at a different ALC, the punched records to the ALC which is to perform the requested work. Those requests routed to a different ALC will usually establish a request at that ALC one day after input. The customer will receive the G004LL3C acknowledgement report at his/her ALC one day after the transaction has processed. Should the A1/A2 cards be in error, the erroneous entry will be suspended on the Request Number Master and flagged to the customer each day on the G004LL3C until corrective action is taken or no action has occurred in 30 days. All submissions will generate an entry on the Temporary Job Request Status Report, G004LL3C with narrative messages, \*s over erroneous elements, and #s over changed elements. Every L3C record that is generated will result in a corresponding G004LL3G, Workloader's Review List generation. The edits on all data elements in the A1 and A2 and B cards are given below.

a. A1 Card. Punched from AFLC Form 206, blocks 1-6. This card will be used to add or change an entry in blocks 2-6. It will also be used to delete a request by making an entry in Block 1, Request Number, and checking the delete block.

(1) Block 1, Request Number (8AN, 2-9). The first four positions must be alphanumeric, and the last four positions must be numeric. Any blank or special character will cause the A card to be rejected and printed on the L3C report with asterisks (\*) over the request number. Also, no duplicate request numbers are allowed on the request number master file. If an A card is submitted with a request number that matches one that is already on the request number master file, that A card will be rejected and printed with an error code of D (Duplicate) in the L3C report. In addition to these system edits, the following breakout of the request number will allow differentiating job requests originated by different organizations:

(a) If the AFLC Form 206, Part I, was prepared in the Directorate of Materiel Management (MM), position 1 should identify the preparing division; positions 2 and 3 should be the industrial specialist code that identifies the preparer; position 4 should show the fiscal year; and positions 5-8 should show a sequence number.

(b) If the AFLC Form 206, Part I, was prepared in the Directorate of Distribution (DS), position 1 should be D; positions 2 and 3 should show the supply manager

code (clerk code); position 4 should show fiscal year; and positions 5-8 should show a sequence number.

(c) If the AFLC Form 206, Part I, was prepared in the Directorate of Maintenance (MA), positions 1-4 should show the 4 position functional address symbol (for example, MAWW, MANE, etc), and positions 5-8 should show a sequence number.

(d) If the AFLC Form 206, Part I, was prepared by or for a tenant positions 1-4 should agree with the first four positions of the tenant identification as maintained in the Customer Address Table (G004LE1A, Validation Stack), while positions 5-8 should show the sequence number.

(2) Block 2, Customer Identity (6AN, 10-15). Position 1 must be the initiator's ALC code, that is, D = OC, E = OO, F = SA, H = SM, J = WR. This position will be used to route the G004LL3C report electronically to the reflected ALC. Positions 2 through 6 will be the organization symbol of the person to receive the information on the G004LL3C. The first four positions of this entry should be established in the CAT table and appear on the G004LE1A report.

(3) Block 3, Technology Repair Center/Workloader Technician Code (6AN, 16-21). Position 1 must be the ALC code of the center to perform the work, that is, D = OC, E = OO, F = SA, H = SM, J = WR. Positions 2-5 will be the codes established at the performing ALC to direct information to the workloader responsible for a given category of work. Attempts should be made to obtain these codes to aid in better product routing to the workloading activities. This entry won't be edited except for the first position.

(4) Block 4, Phone Number (5N, 22-26). This entry must be the full 5-position phone number of the person who should be contacted about this job request. Any entry less than 5 numeric positions will cause the A card to be rejected with asterisks (\*) printed over this field on the L3C reports.

(5) Block 5, End Item Identity (15AN, 27-41). This element must satisfy edits pertaining to the end item configuration number.

(a) Configuration 1 covers Model, Design and Series (MDS) identities, applies to aircraft, missiles and engines, and must be found in the MDS table of the Validation Stack (G004LE1A on paper or E1B on microfiche).

(b) Configuration 2 covers Blanket Process Order (BPO) identities, applies only to Precision Measurement Equipment (PME) workloads, and the BPO codes must be KA through KI. Configuration 2 does not apply to temporary WADs.

(c) Configuration 3 covers national stock numbers (NSN), noncataloged (NC) and nonlisted (ND) items and it applies to the overwhelming majority of end items in Maintenance.

(d) Configuration 4 covers kit (K), locally assigned (L), and part (P) numbers.

(e) Configuration 5 covers customer account identities (CAI), applies only to A-, C- or S-prefix control numbers and tenant support JONs (DPC = S), and the CAI codes must be found in the CAI table on the Validation Stack (E1A/E1B).

(f) In addition to the above edits, the EII is limited to only the configurations that appear on its line of the WAD edit which is dictated by the RGC, position 2 of the PCN. Further edits are performed according to WAD Edit Extension used to assure compatibility of data.

(g) End item identities that fail these edits will cause the A1 card to be suspended and printed on the L3C report with asterisks (\*) over the EII.

(6) Block 6, Job Order Quantity (5N, 42-46). This field must be 5 numeric digits; prefix zeroes to fill the field. C- or S- prefix work authorization documents (WADs) with a DPC of P will require a JOQ of 1. All other WADs will require a JOQ greater than 0. Nonnumeric entries will cause the A1 card to be suspended and printed on the L3C report with asterisks (\*) over the JOQ. The JOQ may be increased or decreased until workloading assigns a control number and job designator. After this action, a JOQ revision requires an AFLC Form 930, H2 action. See the description of the JOQ edits on the H2 card for restrictions.

b. A2 Card. Punched from AFLC Form 206, blocks 1-3 and 7-17. This card is paired with the A1 card to add a Temporary Request to the Request Number Master (RNM). Should either the A1 or A2 card for the same request number not process, the card that was submitted will cause an entry to be made in the RNM but the record will be suspended pending a corrective change action. Certain edits will also cause the record to be suspended. Once suspended, all items highlighted by asterisks will have to be resubmitted to remove the asterisks and change the suspended status. The A2 card will be used to change the data entered in blocks 2-3 and 7-17. The A2 card is not required to delete a suspended entry in the RNM.

(1) Block 1, Request Number (8AN, 2-9). See Block 1 on the A1 card. This entry is to be identical.

(2) Block 2, Customer Identity (6AN, 10-15). See Block 2 on the A1 card. This entry is to be identical.

(3) Block 3, Technology Repair Center/Workloader Technician Code (6AN, 16-21). See Block 3 on the A1 card. This entry is to be identical.

(4) Block 7, Program Control Number (6AN, 22-27). The PCN is composed of the reimbursement code (1AN), repair group category (1A), and the pseudo code (4A). The RGC is related to the job designator and EII through the WAD edit. The PCN must be found in the PCN table of the Validation Stack (E1A/E1B), else the PCN will be flagged with asterisks over the PCN. When the PCN is found, the system will overlay the last three positions of the PON in the A card with that found in the PCN table. The PCN/PON entered here will be screened against the Project Order Register (G004B) to see if a valid AFLC Form 181 has been established for this

PON/PCN. If not found on the G004B file, the system will portray a message so indicating on the G004LL3C and L3G. This scan is done only on the day the request is accepted by Maintenance, that is, the day a B card assigns the CN/JD. The PON/PCN combination will be scanned daily against G004B when the JON becomes active (includes permanent and temporary).

(5) Block 8, Project Order Number (5N, 28-32). Position 1 is the last digit of the fiscal year; position 2 is the fiscal quarter (1 through 4); position 3 denotes the issuing activity; position 4 is the accomplishing activity; and position 5 is the type of order. In October, the first 2 positions may be greater than, equal to, less than (by the value of 1 quarter) the current fiscal year and quarter. Example: In October 1978, the first two positions could be 82, 81, or 74. The first two positions of 73 would be rejected. If not in the month of October, the first two positions must be either greater than by 1 quarter or equal to the current fiscal year and quarter. Example: If the current year and quarter is 82, then the first two positions of the PON must be either 83 or 82; all others will cause the request to be suspended. The PON on nonserialized JONs will be updated to the current FY and FQ when the AFLC Form 237 is submitted. However, the customer and D/M workloader have an opportunity to review the JON and revise the assigned PON if necessary. This revision can be accomplished through the H1, Customer Release and F/M transaction.

(6) Block 9, Delivery Date (6N, 33-38). The date, entered as YYMMDD, must be all numeric. YY must be equal to or greater than the current year. MM must be 01 through 12 and DD must be 01 through 31. Additionally, the date must not have elapsed. Failure of this edit will cause the request to be suspended.

(7) Block 10, Procurement Source Code (1AN, 39). This field will be edited for alphabetic and numeric entries on manufacture JONs (JD = K). It may contain blanks if other than a manufacture request.

(8) Block 11, Unit of Issue (2A, 40-41). This field will be limited to alphabetic entries.

*Inc 86-1* (9) Block 12, Priority (2AN, 42-43). Position 1 must be 1 thru 5, while position 2 must be A thru E, or 0 (zero), with failures getting the normal treatment. The priority is used to rank different requirements and to provide processing priority for backlogged requests.

(10) Block 13, Authority (15AN, 44-48). There are no edits on this field. Therefore, once an authority is entered on the request number master, it can be changed (using AFLC Form 930), but it cannot be blanked out. The authority should identify the funding authority document, that is, AF Form 185, MIPR, Project Order, etc, for all direct cite work. For manufacture jobs, this entry will be the FB/FD/FE account document number. It may be left blank for all work that is not direct cite.

(11) Block 14, Estimated Job Total Cost (8N, 59-66). This field must be numeric and must be entered on each transaction. The entry here is used in various ways to control the amount (whole dollars) of work the D/M performs for the customer. (1) If the DPC is a "7," the dollar amount entered will be used to limit the amount of earned hours reported. That is, the JON earned hours X hourly sales rate cannot exceed the entered dollar value.

Production count will be rejected when the computation exceeds the Estimated Job Total Cost. The value can be file maintained by the customer through the H1 Customer Release and F/M transaction. (2) If the JON record is NOT for tenant support (DPC = S), D/M overhead (S prefixed control number), Customer Account (C prefixed control number), or any serialized JON, the Estimated Job Total Cost will be used to notify the customer when the planned cost ( $JOQ \times EISP$ ) exceeds the Estimated Job Total Cost. This comparison won't be performed until the plan is coded as complete in the status of planning indicator (SOPI). On the day the SOPI is changed to complete (C) the comparison will be made and if the planned cost exceeds the estimate, the EISP will be suspended pending release or revision of the estimated total job cost by the customer. After the record is release or revised, an addendum to the JON (T prefix only) will again cause the comparison to occur and the customer will be notified through G004LL3C if the revised planned costs exceeds the estimate. The EISP will be suspended until a response is received from the customer or ten cycles have passed with no response. At this time, the EISP will be the higher price which was suspended. (3) All serialized records will be scanned as stated in (2) above. If the planned cost ( $EILS \times HSR$ ) exceeds the estimated cost, the customer will be notified but the JON record will never be suspended.

(12) Block 15, Expendability, Reparability, Recoverability Category (1AN, 67). The ERRC code related to the EII will be edited for an alphabetic or numeric entry. Space is permitted.

(13) Block 16, Federal Stock Class - Item Manager Code (2A, 68-69). This entry is to reflect the ALC which has the prime managerial responsibility. The entry will be edited for the following values. SK, SU, SC, SE, TA or TG, where OC-ALC = SK, OO-ALC = SU, SA-ALC Special Weapons = SC, SA-ALC (Normal) = SE, SM-ALC = TA and WR-ALC = TG.

(14) Block 17, Job Designator (1A, 70). The initiator should circle the appropriate JD (only one JD per request). The job designator is one of the data elements checked for compatibility with the RGC in the WAD edit (attachment 5). Failure to satisfy the WAD edit or the WAD edit extension will cause the A card to be rejected and printed on the L3C report with an asterisk (\*) over the JD. For information on the meaning of the various job designators, see chapter 1.

c. B Card. The B card is punched from AFLC Form 206, Temporary Job Request, Part II. Valid B cards will establish skeleton records (without a JON Suffix) on the temporary JON Master file and be printed on the Temporary Job Request Status Report (G004LL3C) and Workloader's Review List - Permanent/Temporary Workloads (G004LL3G) without asterisks or error codes. The skeleton TJM record will contain all the data from Parts 1 and 2 of the AFLC Form 206, and these data will be printed on the Daily Planner's List (G004LL3B) without asterisks or error codes. For B card completion Blocks 27-31 must be completed. Blocks 32-33 are overlaid from C card input. Block 34 must be completed. For rejects by MAWW, block 27 must be completed and block 28 must contain a zero. For delay coding, block 27 must be complete and block 28 contain an alpha. The edits on all data elements in the B card are given below.

(1) Block 27, Request Number (8AN, 1-8). The request number in the B card must match the RN of a record on the request number master (RNM), or else the B card will be rejected and printed on the G004LL3G report as unmatched. Prior receipt of G004LG5B (Workloading/CN Assignment Backlog of Job Requests) or of an L3C/L3G report showing the valid RN is sufficient proof that a specific RN is on the RNM. Keep in mind that the G004L system normally deletes records from the RNM during EOM processing. Records which have been on the file in an error status with no change in the date of last action for 30 days will be deleted. Those which have been established for 60 days and have had a production number assigned will also be deleted.

(2) Block 28, Rejection Indicator or Planning Division (1AN, 9). To reject a given temporary job request, enter a zero (0) in this field. This will cause the request to be printed on the L3C/L3G reports. If the request is accepted, enter the single alphabetic character that identifies the product division of the planner for this job. An entry of 0 will cause the RNM record to be deleted at the next EOM. This field will also be used for entering a production delay code into the RNM. When it is used for this purpose, blocks 29 through 34 must be blank. The allowable PDCs are A, B, C, D, E, T, V or W. An entry of other than those stated above will cause the B card to be rejected and printed on the G004LL3G report.

(3) Block 29, Funds Classification Reference Number (4N, 10-13). The FCRN must be on the FCRN table in the Validation Stack (G004LE1A/E1B) and it cannot be coded HST for historical. Any entry that is not in the FCRN table or that is coded HST for historical will cause the B card to be rejected and printed on the L3G report with asterisks (\*) over the FCRN.

(4) Block 30, Control Number (5AN, 14-18). Enter the next usable CN from the appropriate class (A-, C-, M-, S- or T-Prefix). This CN cannot already be in use on the Temporary JON Master (TJM) file, or else the B card will be rejected and printed on the L3G report with an error code of D (Duplicate). Any entry that doesn't start with one of the allowed prefixes, or that doesn't end with 4 numerics, will cause the B card to be rejected and printed on the L3G report with asterisks (\*) over the CN.

(5) Block 30, at the end, Job Designator (1A, 19). If the JD on the RNM correctly identifies the level of work to be performed, this block may be left blank. Otherwise, any entry made in this block must be among those allowed by the WAD edit or its extension (attachment 5). These edits involve compatibility between the repair group category (RGC in PCN), the data processing code (DPC), the end item identity (EII), and the JD. Failures of these edits will cause the B card to be rejected and printed on the L3G report with asterisks over the job designator.

(6) Block 31, Data Processing Code (1AN, 20). Enter the appropriate DPC as allowed by the WAD edit (attachment 5) or its extension. Refer to attachment 3 for a description of all the data processing codes. As above, rejects will be printed on L3G with asterisks over the DPC.

(7) Block 32, Production Section (5AN, 21-25). This block is optional and provisional at this time (there are no edits on the PS, SD, or PO/PTC in the B card).

Any entry made in block 32 will be overlaid by the required, valid entry in the corresponding blocks of the C card (AFLC Form 237, header segment). If possible, use an entry that is found in the Scheduler's Address Table of the Validation Stack (E1A/E1B).

(8) Block 32, at the end, Scheduling Designator (1A 26). Enter an SD at the end of block 32 only if a PS was entered at the front; otherwise leave blank.

(9) Block 33, Planning Organization (5A, 27-31). These entries are optional and provisional at this time. Entries in this block will be used to direct the combined data from the RNM (Parts I and II of AFLC Form 206) and the valid B card to the appropriate planner. The PO/PTC will be overlaid by the required valid entry of

these fields in the C card (AFLC Form 237, header segment). If possible, use an entry that is found in the Planner's Address Table of the Validation Stack (E1A/E1B).

(10) Block 33, at the end, Planning Technician Code (1AN, 32). Enter a PTC at the end of block 33 if a PO was entered at the front; otherwise leave blank.

(11) Block 34, Workloader Technician Code (5AN, 33-37). This entry must be found in the customer address table. It will overlay the entry made by the customer on Part I of the AFLC Form 206. The code will be used to direct the G004LL3G, Workloader's Review List - Permanent/Temporary Workloads, to the individual associated with the entered WTC.

TEMPORARY WORK REQUEST										<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ADD <input type="checkbox"/> CHG <input type="checkbox"/> DEL		1. REQUEST NO			
												DST00028			
PART I										INITIATOR					
2. CUST IDENT		3. TRC WTC		4. PHONE NO		5. END ITEM IDENTITY				6. JOB QTY					
H.D.S.T.T.B		H.M.A.W.W.X		334926		115001727961				0.0001					
7. PCN		8. PON		9. DELIVERY DATE		10. PSC		11. U/I		12. PRI		13. AUTHORITY			
A.N.H.O.A.S		016478		11130		M		E.A.2.D							
14. EST JOB TOTAL COST		15. ERRC		16. FSC-IMC											
0.0000060		U		T.G											
17. JOB DESIGNATOR (Circle only one below)															
A	OVERHAUL	F	RENOV TEST	K	MFGR	R	TECH ENGRG DATA								
B	PDM	G	ANALYT EVAL	L	RECLAMATION	T	NON MAINT WORK								
C	CONVERSION	H	MODIFICATION	M	IN STORAGE MTN	V	MODULAR MAINT								
D	ACTIVATION	I	O & I MAINT	N	TECH DEP ASSIST	W	ON COND MAINT								
E	PREP STORAGE	<u>J</u>	CONDITION CHECK	Q	S E SUPPORT										
18. ALTERNATE EII						ALTERNATE EII									
ALTERNATE EII						ALTERNATE EII									
19. SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS										20. UNIT PRICE					
<p>2. REQUEST INSPECTION OF ITEM DAMAGED BY COMMERCIAL CARRIER TO ESTABLISH ESTIMATED REPAIR REQUIREMENTS ONLY. DAMAGE VISIBLE AT TIME OF RECEIPT INCLUDE IEA COVER ASSEMBLY GENERATOR HOUSING SHIPPED IN REPAIRABLE CONDITION (F).</p> <p>2. YOUR INSPECTION REPORT SHOULD INCLUDE:</p> <p>A. A DESCRIPTION OF THE DAMAGES INCURRED BY THE CARRIER.</p> <p>B. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF DIRECT MANHOURS WHICH WILL BE NEEDED TO REPAIR ITEM.</p> <p>C. AN ESTIMATE OF ALL MATERIAL IDENTIFIED BY NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER, QUANTITY, AND UNIT COST WHICH WILL BE REQUIRED</p> <p>3. Property is being held in BUILDING C22B. PLEASE CONTACT Richard A Pierce/DSTTB/33492</p>										<p>3374.00</p> <p>21. NOUN COVER ASSEMBLY GENERATOR HOUSING</p>					
22. INITIATOR SIGNATURE/DATE						23. DSD SIGNATURE/DATE									
Ra Pierce / DSTTB 1 NOV 81															
24. ACCTNG CLASSIFICATION															
57734003076305272710000005440170000005503200F0320F															
25. APPROVAL (Signature)						ORGANIZATION				DATE					
CHUCK FOGEL 5 NOV 81						MMRP				5 NOV 81					
26. FUNDS AVAILABLE (Signature)						ORGANIZATION				DATE					
BILL LEDOUX						MMMM				8 NOV 81					
PART II															
27. REQUEST NO.		28. REJ/DIV		29. FCRN		30. CN J/D		31. DPC		32. P/S S/D		33. PO PTC		34. WTC	
DST00028		N		4014T5888J		N		M.N.P.A.9N		M.A.N.E.B.J.H.A.W.W.H					
35. WORKLOADER SIGNATURE						36. APPROVAL SIGNATURE									
KEN HUDDLESON						MARGIE FOSSE									

AFLC FORM 206

AUG 78

PREVIOUS EDITION IS OBSOLETE

Figure A5-1. AFLC Form 206, Temporary Work Request

PON 5th Position	The Repair Group Category Must Be	The Data Processing Code Must Be	The End Item Identity Configuration Must Be	The Job Designator Must Be
1	A—Negotiated Aircraft	9	1	A-B-C-D-E-H
6	B—Other Aircraft	N-2-6-7-9	1	A-B-C-D-E-G-H-I- L-M-N-Q-R
2	C—Negotiated Missile	2-9	1-3	A-B-C-D-E
6	D—Other Missile	N-T-2-6-7-9	1-3	A-B-C-D-E-G-L- M-N-W-R-H
3	E—Negotiated Engines	K	1	A-B
6	F—Other Engines	K-N	1	A-B-C-D-E-G-I-J- L-M-N-Q-R-H
5	G—Negotiated Other Major End Items	2	3-4	A-B-C-D-E-J-M
6	H—Other Major End Item	6-7-9 K-N-T-U	3-4	A-B-C-D-E-G-H-I- J-K-L-M-N-Q-R-T
4	J—MISTR (Perm No. only)	T-X-U	3	A-C-H
5-6	K—Negotiated Project Directive	2-9-N-T	3-4	A-B-C-D-E-G-H-I- J-L-M-Q-T
6	L—Other ** Exchangeables	6-9-N-T-U	3-4-5	A-B-C-D-E-G-H-I- J-K-L-M-N-Q-R-T
6	M—Area Support	2-N-P-T-U	1-3-4-5	A-C-G-H-I-J-K-M- N-R-T
7	N—Base/Tenant Support	2-9-N-P-S-T-U*	1-3-4-5	C-E-F-G-H-I-J- *K-L-M-N-R-T
6-7	P—Manufacture	T-U	3-4	K
6	R—Manufacture Non AFSF	T-U	3-4	K
6-7	S—Software Application	2-6-7-9 N-T-U	1-3-4-5	F-G-I-J-K-M-N-Q- R-T
0	W—D/M Overhead	N-P	2-3-4-5	I-T

\* On local manufacture WADs (M-prefix, K J/D) the DPC must be U when RGC = N.

\*\* Manufacture under these RGCs (M-prefix, K J/D) will be written only when the D/MM has authorized funds.

NOTE: Within Shops Foreign National Training = Type 7 PON, RGC = N, DPC = N, J/D = N, with a "T" prefix C/N. Figure A5-1.1, Work Authorization Document (WAD) Edit Table

Figure A5-1.1 Work Authorization Document (WAD) Edit Table

WAD EDIT EXTENSION - PERMANENT  
(LOGIC APPLIED TO DPC CHANGES)

CONTROL NUMBER	J/D	JON SUFFIX	OLD DPC	NEW DPC	OLD OWO	COMMENT/ACTION
PERM	NA	BLANK	ALL	ALL	NA	WAD EDIT APPLIED.
PERM	NA	NON-BLANK	K,N,U	T	NA	WAD EDIT APPLIED. OVERLAY JONI WITH JONC. MOVE Ø to 244/971 OWO.
PERM	NA	NON-BLANK	T	K,N,U	OWO=0	WAD EDIT APPLIED.
PERM	NA	NON-BLANK	K,U	K,U	NA	WAD EDIT APPLIED.
PERM	NA	NON-BLANK	X	T	971 OWO=0	WAD EDIT APPLIED.
PERM	NA	NON-BLANK	K,U	N	NA	WAD EDIT APPLIED. OVERLAY 971-OWO WITH 244-OWO. MOVE Ø TO 244-OWO.
PERM	NA	NON-BLANK	N	K,U	NA	WAD EDIT APPLIED. OVERLAY 244-OWO WITH 971-OWO. MOVE Ø TO 971-OWO.
PERM	NA	NON-BLANK	T,N	X	NA	WAD EDIT APPLIED.
PERM	NA	NON-BLANK	K,U	X	NA	WAD EDIT APPLIED. OVERLAY JONI WITH JONC. MOVE Ø to 244/971 OWO.
PERM	NA	NON-BLANK	X	K,U	244-OWO =0	WAD EDIT APPLIED. OVERLAY 244-OWO WITH 971-OWO. MOVE Ø TO 971-OWO.
PERM	NA	NON-BLANK	X	N	244-OWO =0	WAD EDIT APPLIED.
PERM	NA	NON-BLANK	2,9	2,9	NA	WAD EDIT APPLIED.

Figure A5-2 WAD Edit Extension, Logic Applied to  
DPC Changes -- PERMANENT



WAD EDIT EXTENSION - TEMPORARY  
(LOGIC APPLIED TO DPC CHANGES)

CONTROL NUMBER	J/D	JON SUFFIX	OLD DPC	NEW DPC	OLD OWO	COMMENT/ACTION
TEMP	is K	NA	ALL	ALL	NA	WAD EDIT APPLIED
TEMP	is not K	NA	N	P	NA	WAD EDIT APPLIED. OVERLAY JONI, OWO WITH Ø. OVERLAY JOQ, JON STAT WITH 1
TEMP	is not K	BLANK	K,N,P,T, U,S	K,P,T,U	NA	WAD EDIT APPLIED. OVERLAY JONI, OWO WITH Ø. (PREVIOUS RULE APPLIES P TO N)
TEMP	is not K	BLANK	K,P,T,U,	N,S,	NA	WAD EDIT APPLIED. OVERLAY JONI, OWO WITH JOQ.
TEMP	is not K	NON- BLANK	N,S,	K,U	NA	WAD EDIT APPLIED. OVERLAY OWO WITH Ø. OVERLAY JONI WITH JONC
TEMP	is not K	NON- BLANK	K,U	K,U	NA	WAD EDIT APPLIED
TEMP	is not K	NON- BLANK	T	N,S	Ø	WAD EDIT APPLIED. OVERLAY JONI WITH JOQ. OVERLAY OWO WITH (JONI-JONC)
TEMP	is not K	NON- BLANK	T	K,U	Ø	WAD EDIT APPLIED. OVERLAY JONI WITH JONC
TEMP	is not K	NON- BLANK	K,U	N,S	NA	WAD EDIT APPLIED. OVERLAY JONI WITH JOQ. OVERLAY OWO WITH (JONI-JONC)
TEMP	is not K	NON- BLANK	K,N,U,S	T	NA	WAD EDIT APPLIED. OVERLAY JONI WITH JONC. OVERLAY OWO WITH Ø.
TEMP	NA	NON- BLANK	2,9,7	2,9,7	NA	WAD EDIT APPLIED.

Figure A5-3 WAD Edit Extension, Logic Applied to  
DPC Changes -- TEMPORARY

# WAD EDIT EXTENSION (TEMPORARY JOBS)

86

CN	EII CONFIGURATION	TYPE OF WORK	RGC	DPC	JD	COST CLASS	PCI
A-PREFIX (TYPE 7)	5	7	N/S	N	N	2	A
A-PREFIX (TYPE 6)	SEE WAD EDIT	6	SEE WAD EDIT	N	SEE WAD EDIT	2	A
C-PREFIX	5	6 7	M N/S	P	T	1	M
M-PREFIX	3/4	6/7	VARIOUS PER WAD	T (D033) U (NON-D033)	K	1	A/M (C card/237)
S-PREFIX (PME)	5	Ø	W	P	I	4	M
S-PREFIX (OTHER)	2/3/4/5	Ø	W	N	I	4	A
T-PREFIX Serialized	SEE WAD EDIT	SEE WAD EDIT	SEE WAD EDIT	SEE WAD EDIT	SEE WAD WAD EDIT	1/2 (G card/1530)	M
T-PREFIX Non Serialized	SEE WAD EDIT	SEE WAD EDIT	SEE WAD EDIT	SEE WAD EDIT	SEE WAD EDIT	1	A/M (C card/237)
T-PREFIX NON-SERIALIZED TENNANT SUPP.	5	7	N	S	I	1	A

Figure A5-4. WAD Edit Extension, TEMPORARY

AFLCR 66-60

Attachment 5

14 July 1983

## WAD Edit Notes

### 1. Type of Work, Position 5 of PON:

- 1—Aircraft
- 2—Missiles
- 3—Engines
- 4—MISTR
- 5—Other Major End Items
- 6—Other SM/IM Workloads
- 7—Non-SM/IM Workloads

\*—Types 1, 2, and 5 require serialized reporting (DPC = 2/9). Types 6 and 7 may have serialized reporting. Types 3 and 4 may not have serialized reporting.

### 2. Data Processing Codes (DPC):

2—Serialized Control. Inductions and completions are reported thru D033 to G004L using AFLC Form 244.

9—Serialized Control. Inductions and completions are reported directly to G004L using AFLC Form 971.

6—Serialized Control. Sold at a fixed price (UOM of EA). Applicable to Temporary jobs only. Inductions and completions are reported directly to G004L using AFLC Form 971.

7—Serialized Control. Earned hours are limited to dollar value entered in the estimated total job cost field. Applicable only to Temporary jobs. Inductions and completions are reported directly to G004L using AFLC Form 971.

K—Used for complete Engines. Inductions and completions are reported directly to G004L using AFLC Form 244.

N—Used for TDY and other non-supply jobs. Inductions are not needed on Temporary jobs. Completions are reported directly to G004L using AFLC Form 971.

P—PME, no inductions/completions are submitted, but Production Count is reported thru G004L to G004L.

S—Used for tenant support job orders. Completions are reported directly to G004L using AFLC Form 971.

T—Used for most supply assets. Inductions/completions are reported thru D033 D033 to G004L using AFLC Form 244.

U—Used for NOCM and other items where inductions/completions are reported directly to G004L using AFLC Form 244.

X—Used for engine exchangeables where inductions/completions for Supply-generated items are reported thru D033 to G004L using AFLC Form 244, and inductions/completions for Maintenance-generated items are reported directly to G004L using AFLC Form 971.

### 3. End Item Identity Configuration Numbers:

1—MDS: Model, Design and Series; used for Aircraft, Missiles and Engines.

2—BPO; Blanket Process Order; used for item control numbers on Precision Measuring Equipment.

3—NSN, NC or ND; National Stock Numbers; Noncataloged or Nonlisted numbers.

4—K-numbers for Kits; L-numbers, and Part Numbers.

5—CAI; Customer Account Identities; used on C- and S- Prefix work.

### 4. Job Designators:

A— Overhaul

B— Programmed Depot Maintenance (PDM)

C— Conversion

D— Activation of Stored Major Items

E— Storage/Shipping Preparation

F— Renovation Testing

G— Analytical Evaluation of Material and In-Service Items

H— Modification

I— Depot Performance of Organization/Intermediate Level Maintenance

J— Condition Determination and Bench Check

K— Depot Manufacture and Fabrication

L— Reclamation/Cannibalization

M— Storage

N— Technical Depot Assistance

Q— Service Engineering Support

R— Depot Development of Technical and Engineering Data

T— Nonmaintenance Work

U— Repair of Industrial Facilities

1 02 041618Z JAN 94 RR UUUU ZYUW  
0

HQ AFMC WRIGHT PATTERSON AFB OH//LGP//

AIG 9427//MSIPD/IMPD//

ZEN 645MSSQ WRIGHT PATTERSON AFB OH//MSIAPD/MSIAPE//

NCLAS

SUBJECT: INTERIM MESSAGE CHANGE 94-1 TO AFMCR 66-60, DATED  
4 JULY 83

1. CHANGE PAGE 7, PARAGRAPH 1-11C TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

CODE C - DEPOT PERFORMANCE OF ALL TWO LEVEL ORGANIZATIONAL AND  
INTERMEDIATE WORKLOADS OTHER THAN ENGINES. THIS CODE APPLIES TO THAT  
LEVEL OF MAINTENANCE DONE BY THE DMS, AFIF ORGANIC FACILITIES THAT  
DON'T REQUIRE SKILLS OR EQUIPMENT CAPABILITIES ABOVE THAT AUTHORIZED  
FOR AN AF ORGAINZATION OR INTERMEDIATE MAINTENANCE FUNCTION.  
MAINTENANCE WILL BE PERFORMED IN A DEPOT UNDER THIS CODE ON COMMODITY  
COMPONENT ITEMS EXPENDABILITY-RECOVERABILITY-REPARABILITY-CATEGORY  
ERRC) CODED FOR REPAIR AT ORGANIZATIONAL OR INTERMEDIATE LEVEL (XF,  
XF, XD, OR ND) WHICH CAN BE ECONOMICALLY RESTORED TO A SERVICEABLE  
CONDITION WITHIN THIS LEVEL OF REPAIR.

2. CHANGE PAGE 8, PARAGRAPH 1-11H, TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

CODE H - CONVERSION/MODIFICATION. A CONVERSION WILL ALTER THE BASIC  
CHARACTERISTICS OF AN ITEM TO CHANGE THE MISSION, PERFORMANCE OR

SYLVESTER CLEVELAND, MAINT SPEC  
HQ AFMC/LGPS, 7-2509

CRC:

RONALD D. BATY, GM15  
CHIEF, DEPOT MAINTENANCE DIV.  
DIRECTORATE OF LOGISTICS

UNCLASSIFIED

041618ZJAN94

02 02 041618Z JAN 94 RR UUUU ZYUW

NO

CAPABILITY. NORMALLY, THESE MODIFICATIONS ARE KNOWN AS CLASS V MODS (AFR 57-4). MINOR REPAIRS MAY BE PERFORMED UNDER THIS CODE ONLY WHEN ACCOMPLISHED ALONG WITH CONVERSION AND THE MAN-HOURS REQUIREMENT IS EITHER SUBORDINATE TO THE CHANGE OR ESSENTIAL TO THE OPERATING SAFETY OF THE END ASSEMBLY. A MODIFICATION IS THE ALTERATION OR CHANGE OF THE PHYSICAL MAKEUP OF A WEAPON/SUPPORT SYSTEM, SUBSYSTEM, COMPONENT OR PART IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPROVED TECHNICAL DIRECTION OR TOC. THESE ARE KNOWN AS CLASS IV MODIFICATIONS. THIS TYPE OF MAINTENANCE COVERS THE ACCOMPLISHMENT OF TIME COMPLIANCE TECHNICAL ORDERS (TCTO) ON OTHERWISE SERVICEABLE STOCK. THESE KINDS OF ITEMS ARE THOSE REQUIRING PERIODIC INSPECTION/TEST AS SPECIFIED IN THE TECHNICAL ORDER GOVERNING THE ITEM'S MAINTENANCE CYCLE.

3. PAGE 11, PARAGRAPH 2-1B, CHANGE THE DEFINITION OF CODE "C" TO READ AS FOLLOWS: TWO LEVEL MAINTENANCE OTHER THAN ENGINES

4. PAGE 11, PARAGRAPH 2-1B, CHANGE THE DEFINITION OF CODE "H" TO READ AS FOLLOWS: CONVERSION/MODIFICATION

5. POC FOR THIS CHANGE IS SYLVESTER CLEVELAND, HQ AFMC/LGPS, DSN 787-2509.

SYLVESTER CLEVELAND, MAINT SPEC  
HQ AFMC/LGPS, 7-2509

CRC:



UNCLASSIFIED

041618ZJAN94

UNCLASSIFIED

01 01 <sup>041300Z</sup>~~021200Z~~ MAR 92 RR UUUU BPLGM 1200

NO

*AFMC P*  
HQ ~~AFLC~~ WRIGHT PATTERSON AFB OH//LG//

AIG 9427//MSIPD/IMPD//

ZEN 2750MSSQ WRIGHT PATTERSON AFB OH//MSIPD//

UNCLAS

SUBJECT: INTERIM MESSAGE CHANGE (IMC) 92-1 TO AFLCR 66-60, 14 JUL 83, EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE OPERATIONAL WORKLOAD CONTROL

1. EFFECTIVE 1 JUL 92 AFLCR 66-60 BECOMES AFMCR 66-60. ALL REFERENCES TO AFLC OR AFSC BECOME AFMC EFFECTIVE THAT DATE.
2. THE PRESCRIBED FORMS INCLUDED IN THIS PUBLICATION HAVE BEEN ASSIGNED A NEW FORM NUMBER. THE EXISTING FORMS WITH THE NEW CONVERTED FORM NUMBERS ARE IDENTIFIED BELOW:

EXISTING FORM NO.	CONVERTED FORM NO.
AFLC FORM 206	AFMC FORM 106
AFLC FORM 930	AFMC FORM 129

USE EXISTING STOCK UNTIL EXHAUSTED.

3. POINT OF CONTACT IS MR SYLVESTER CLEVELAND, HQ AFLC/LGMS, DSN 787-7367.

SYLVESTER CLEVELAND  
LGMS, 77367

CRC: 28254

UNCLASSIFIED

021200ZMAR92

*IS/Col Rampse*

UNCLASSIFIED

01 05 111400Z AUG

86 RR RR UUUU

HIXS

HQ AFLC WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB OH//MAP//

AIG 579//MAWS//

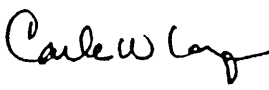
AIG 9427//DAPD//

ZEN 2750 ABW WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB OH//DAPD//

UNCLAS

SUBJ: INTERIM MESSAGE CHANGE 86-1 TO AFLCR 66-60, DATED 14 JULY 1983, PAGE 14 PARAGRAPH 2-2,a.{3}, BLOCK 12 - IS REWRITTEN TO READ AS FOLLOWS: "PRIORITY {PRI, 2N OR 2AN}. TWO DIFFERENT TYPES OF PRIORITY CODES WILL BE AUTHORIZED IN THE G004L SYSTEM. THE EXISTING TWO POSITION ALPHANUMERIC CODES WILL REMAIN IN THE SYSTEM UNTIL ALL ACTIVE AFLC FORMS 206 ARE CLOSED. HOWEVER, ONLY THE NEW TWO POSITION NUMERIC PRIORITY CODES WILL BE AUTHORIZED FOR INPUT INTO THE G004L SYSTEM FROM AFLC FORMS 206 AFTER 8 AUGUST 1986. BOTH CODING SYSTEMS WILL BE USED TO RANK THE REPAIR OR MANUFACTURE REQUIREMENTS AND TO ALLOW THE G004L SYSTEM TO PROVIDE PROCESSING PRIORITY FOR BACKLOGGED REQUEST. MULTIPLE PRIORITY REQUIREMENTS WILL NOT BE REQUESTED ON THE SAME AFLC FORM 206. EACH LEVEL OF PRIORITY WILL BE REQUESTED ON SEPARATE AFLC FORMS 206. APPLICATION OF BOTH SYSTEMS WILL BE LISTED BELOW: OLD PRIORITY CODES WILL ONLY BE USED FOR AFLC FORMS 206 WHICH ARE CURRENTLY ACTIVE IN THE G004L

PAUL HARRIS, MAPS, 74687

  
CHARLES W. LANGE  
Deputy Director, Material  
and Production Support  
CS/Maintenance

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

02 05

AUG 86 RR RR UUUU

HIXS

SYSTEM. THE FIRST POSITION IS NUMERIC AND WILL BE LISTED AS FOLLOWS: {1} MICAP {MISSION CAPABILITY}, MDR {MATERIAL DEFICIENCY REPORT} CATEGORY I OR II, {2} AREA, BASE TENANT, {3} NEGOTIATED PRIME WEAPONS, {4} NEGOTIATED WORKLOADS OTHER, AND {5} OTHER WORKLOADS. THE SECOND POSITION IS ALPHA-NUMERIC AND DENOTES THE FOLLOWING NEEDS: D - LINE SUPPORT WORK STOPPAGE {D/M INPUT ONLY} 1-8 DAY NEEDS, A-8 DAY NEEDS {MICAP, URGENT/EMERGENCY MATERIAL DEFICIENCY REPORT {MDR CATEGORY I}, B-30 DAY NEEDS, ROUTINE MDR {CATEGORY II, {G JOB DESIGNATOR}, FLIGHT SAFETY AND OTHER Q-JOB DESIGNATOR WORK}, C-95 DAY NEEDS ROUTINE {D/MM MAJOR REPAIR AND LOCAL MANUFACTURE REQUEST}, D-TCTO: MANUFACTURE OF MOD KITS, KIT MANUFACTURING, ALL PROTOTYPING AND E-ROUTINE SUPPORT TO NEGOTIATED WORKLOADS. NOTE 1: SEE BLOCK ENTRY 8 FOR MANUFACTURE LEADTIME CRITERIA MANUFACTURE WILL NORMALLY CARRY SECOND POSITION PRIORITY OF "C" OR "E". NOTE 2: FOR DEPOT GENERATED SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS WORKED UNDER TEMPORARY JOB ORDERS, PRIORITY 1A WILL NOT BE USED IF THE SCHEDULED COMPLETION DATE OF THE END ITEM IS MORE THAN 8 DAYS AWAY. NOTE 3: FOR MANUFACTURE OF FLIGHT SAFETY TCTO KITS, USE PRIORITY 2B. NOTE 4: THE CORRELATION BETWEEN THE NEED SECOND POSITION OF THE TEMPORARY WORK REQUEST AND THE URGENCY OF NEED

PAUL HARRIS, MAPS, 74687

CARLE W. LANGE  
Deputy Director, Material  
and Production Support  
DCS/Maintenance

UNCLASSIFIED



UNCLASSIFIED

03 05

AUG 86 RR RR UUUU

HIXS

DESIGNATOR {UND} IS: NEED OF D AND A USE UND OF A, NEED OF B AND C USE UND OF B, AN NEED OF D AND E USE UND OF C. NEW PRIORITY CODES WILL BE USED FOR ALL AFLC FORMS 206 OPENED IN THE G004L SYSTEM AFTER 8 AUG 86. THE NEW TWO NUMERIC POSITION PRIORITY CODES MUST BE 01 THROUGH 15, WHICH ARE BASED ON FORCE/ACTIVITY DESIGNATORS {FAD} AND URGENCY OF NEED DESIGNATOR {UND}. THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE FAD AND UND FOR THE DAY NEEDS WILL BE AS FOLLOWS: FAD I-01 WITH UND OF A HAS {1-8 DAY NEEDS}, 04 WITH UND OF B HAS {9-30 DAY NEEDS}, AND 11 WITH UND OF C HAS {31-95 DAY NEEDS}, FAD II-02 WITH UND OF A HAS {1-8 DAY NEEDS}, 05 WITH UND OF B HAS {9-30 DAY NEEDS}, AND 12 WITH UND OF C HAS {31-95 DAY NEEDS}; FAD III-03 WITH UND OF A HAS {1-8 DAY NEEDS}, 06 WITH UND OF B HAS {9-30 DAY NEEDS}, AND 13 WITH UND OF C HAS {31-95 DAY NEEDS}; FAD IV-07 WITH UND OF A HAS {9-30 DAY NEEDS}, 09 WITH UND OF B HAS {31-95 DAY NEEDS}, AND 14 WITH UND OF C HAS {OVER 95 DAY NEEDS}; FAD V-08 WITH UND OF A HAS {9-30 DAY NEEDS}, 10 WITH UND OF B HAS {31-95 DAY NEEDS}, AND 15 WITH UND OF C HAS {OVER 95 DAY NEEDS}. DEFINITION OF THE FADS ARE AS FOLLOWS: FAD I - PRESIDENTIAL APPROVAL, FAD II -COMBAT READINESS {AIRCRAFT}, FAD III - COMBAT READINESS {ENGINES, ACCESSORIES, AND OTHER MAJOR END ITEMS {OMEI}}, FAD IV -COMBAT READINESS OTHERS, AND FAD V -ALL OTHER

PAUL HARRIS, MAPS, 74687

CARLE W. LANGE  
Deputy Director, Material  
and Production Support  
DCS/Maintenance

UNCLASSIFIED


UNCLASSIFIED

04 05 AUG 86 RR RR UUUU

HIXS

NON/COMBAT READINESS." PAGE 58, ATCH 2, G004L FILE MAINTENANCE TRANSACTION AFLC FORM 930A., BLOCK 13 - IS REWRITTEN AS FOLLOWS: "PRIORITY {PRI, 2AN OR 2N}. THERE WILL BE TWO TYPES OF PRIORITY CODES AUTHORIZED IN THE G004L SYSTEM. THE EXISTING TWO POSITION ALPHANUMBER CODES WILL REMAIN IN THE SYSTEM UNTIL ALL CURRENT AFLC FORMS 206 ARE CLOSED. THE NEW TWO POSITION NUMERIC CODES WILL BE THE ONLY CODES ALLOWED FOR INPUT TO THE G004L SYSTEM AFTER 8 AUGUST 1986. BOTH PRIORITY CODES CAN BE FILE MAINTAINED IN THE G004L SYSTEM. REFER TO AFLC 66-60, CHAPTER TWO, PARAGRAPH 2-2A {3} BLOCK 12 FOR FULL DESCRIPTION OF THE PRIORITY CODES." PAGE 79, ATTACHMENT 5, PARAGRAPH 1, A.{9}, BLOCK 12 IS REWRITTEN AS FOLLOWS: "PRIORITY {2AN OR 2N, 42-43}. THERE WILL BE TWO TYPES OF PRIORITY CODES AUTHORIZED IN THE G004L SYSTEM. THE EXISTING TWO POSITION ALPHANUMERIC CODES WILL REMAIN IN THE SYSTEM UNTIL ALL ACTIVE AFLC FORMS 206 ARE CLOSED. THE NEW TWO POSITION NUMERIC CODES WILL BE THE ONLY CODES ALLOWED TO PASS THE FRONT END EDITS OF THE G004L SYSTEM. BOTH CODES CAN BE FILE MAINTAINED IN THE G004L SYSTEM." PAGE 61, ATTACHMENT 2, G004L FILE MAINTENANCE TRANSACTION AFLC FORM 930A, H2 CARD, BLOCK 18 IS REWRITTEN AS FOLLOWS: "DELETION CODE {DC, 1A}. THE CODE IS USED TO DELETE ANY PERMANENT CN/JD SKELETON

PAUL HARRIS, MAPS, 74687

 CARLE W. LANGE  
Deputy Director, Material  
and Production Support  
DCS/Maintenance

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED


05 05

AUG 86 RR RR UUUU

HIXS

RECORDS WHICH ARE NO LONGER REQUIRED OR ARE IN SUSPENSE DUE TO AN ERROR. FOR THIS ENTRY TO BE ACCEPTED, THERE CANNOT BE ANY JONS ON THE PJM FILE FOR THE CN/JD TO BE DELETED. THE PHYSICAL DELETION ACTION WILL TAKE PLACE DURING THE NEXT END OF MONTH CYCLE. THE ONLY VALID ENTRY IS A "D". PAGE 61, ATTACHMENT 2, G004L FILE MAINTENANCE TRANSACTIONS AFLC FORM 930E. H6 CARD, BLOCK 9 IS REWRITTEN AS FOLLOWS: "PRIORITY {PRI, 2AN or 2N}. TWO TYPES OF PRIORITY CODES WILL BE AUTHORIZED IN THE G004L SYSTEM. THE EXISTING TWO POSITION ALPHANUMERIC PRIORITY CODES WILL REMAIN IN THE G004L SYSTEM UNTIL THE EXISTING AFLC FORMS 206 ARE CLOSED. THE NEW TWO POSITION NUMERIC CODES WILL BE THE ONLY CODES THAT WILL BE ALLOWED FOR INPUT INTO THE G004L SYSTEM AFTER 8 AUGUST 1986. REFERENCE CHAPTER 2, PARAGRAPH 2-2, BLOCK 12, FOR A DESCRIPTION OF THESE CODES. BOTH CODES CAN BE FILED MAINTAINED IN THE G004L SYSTEM."

PAUL HARRIS, MAPS, 74687

 CARLE W. LANGE  
Deputy Director, Material  
and Production Support  
DCS/Maintenance

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

01 02 201400Z MAR 85 RR

UUUU

WATT 201000

HQ AFLC WRIGHT PATTERSON AFB OH//MAS//

AIG 579//MAWS//

AIG 9427//DAPD//

ZEN 2750 ABW WRIGHT PATTERSON AFB OH//DAPD//

UNCLAS

SUBJECT: INTERIM MESSAGE CHANGE 85-1, AFLCR 66-60, DATED 14 JULY 1983

ATTACHMENT 2 G004L FILE MAINTENANCE TRANSACTIONS AFLC FORM 930 E.  
{PAGE 61}

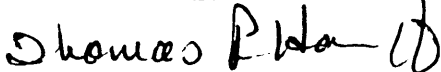
ADD A NEW BLOCK 19 - PROGRAM CONTROL NUMBER {PCN 6AN}. ANY ENTRY MUST BE FOUND ON THE PCN TABLE OF THE VALIDATION STACK {E1A/E1B}. THE PCN CHANGE MUST ALSO BE COMPATIBLE WITH THE WAD EDITS AND ITS EXTENSION. THE INPUT OF A PCN WILL CAUSE ALL OPEN JONS AGAINST THE PRODUCTION NUMBER TO RECEIVE THE NEW PCN. THE PCN/PON COMBINATION SHOULD BE OPEN IN THE PROJECT ORDER CONTROL SYSTEM OR THE RECORD WILL BE FLAGGED UNTIL ACTION IS TAKEN. FAILURE OF THESE EDITS WILL CAUSE THE H6 CARD TO BE REJECTED.

CHANGE OLD BLOCK "19" TO "20"

ATTACHMENT 2 G004L FILE MAINTENANCE TRANSACTION AFLC FORM 930 A.

BLOCK 9 {PAGE 58} SENTENCE NUMBER SIX WILL READ AS FOLLOWS: SERIA-

HARRIS/MASE/74687



THOMAS R. HARRUFF  
Deputy Director, Industrial  
Systems Engineering  
DCS/Maintenance

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

02 02 201400Z MAR 85 RR

UUUU

WATT 201000

LIZED WORK LOADS WITH A FIXED EISP DPC=6 AND UOM =EA WILL ALWAYS HAVE A JOQ=1 AND CANNOT BE CANCELLED UNTIL ANY PRODUCTION COUNT TAKEN HAS BEEN REVERSED.

PARAGRAPH 3-1 D.{2} {PAGE 25} - IN THE FOURTH SENTENCE CHANGE "{FCRN , PON, PCN}" TO "{FCRN, PON, PCN, EILS}".

PARAGRAPH 3-1 F.{2} {PAGE 26} - CHANGE THE FOURTH SENTENCE TO READ AS FOLLOWS: THIS LIST WILL ALSO SHOW THE FINANCIAL {FCRN, PON, PCN, EILS} AND INDICATIVE/IDENTIFICATION DATA {EII, DPC, JON STATUS CODE, PS/SD, SOPI, ETC.} ASSOCIATED WITH EACH PRODUCTION NUMBER/JON AS WELL AS THE QUANTITATIVE DATA FOR EACH JON {INDUCTIONS, COMPLETIONS, OWO BALANCES, AND JOQ}.

ATTACHMENT 3 PRODUCTION DELAY CODES 1. {PAGE 69} - ADD THE FOLLOWING CODE "H - NUMERICAL CONTROL PART PROGRAM NOT AVAILABLE"

ATTACHMENT 3 PRODUCTION DELAY CODES 2. BLOCK 28 {PAGE 69} - CHANGE TO READ AS FOLLOWS: APPROPRIATE DELAY CODE {A THRU E AND H}.

HARRIS/MASE/74687

DPH

UNCLASSIFIED